ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Friday, October 17, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' authentic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ABRAHAM.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at Kilravock, Barton-lane, Caterham, to GRETA, wife of GEOFFREY L. ABRAHAM—a son.

ALLEN.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at "Pro-tem," Brookhaude-road, Brooklands, Cheshire, to EILEEN (*née* Hadley), wife of A. F. B. ALLEN—the gift of a daughter.

BLYTH.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at Honolulu, Hawaii, to CAPTAIN and Mrs. DOUGLAS BLYTH—a son.

COOPER.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at "Arden," South Hill-avenue, Harrow, to JOYCE (*née* Richardson), wife of HAROLD COOPER—a son (MICHAEL JOHN).

FLATAU.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at a nursing home, to DEBORAH, wife of EDWARD STANLEY FLATAU—a son.

GRIFFITHS.—On Oct. 14, 1930, at Boundary-road, Grange, West Kirby, Cheshire, to LILY, wife of DAVID RUDOLPH GRIFFITHS—a son.

HALLIDAY.—On Oct. 10, 1930, at "Croyle," Sanderstead, Surrey, to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. HALLIDAY—a son.

HOLLOWAY.—On Oct. 15, 1930, to MAVIS (*née* Springett), wife of SYDNEY J. HOLLOWAY, of 45, Cheyne-court, Church-road, Shortlands—a daughter.

HORE-RUTHVEN.—On Oct. 16, 1930, the Hon. Mrs. MALISE HORE-RUTHVEN—a daughter.

KITTON.—On Oct. 14, 1930, at Hythe, Kent, to MARJORIE wife of CAPTAIN L. H. KITTON, M.B.E., M.C., Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regt.—a daughter.

MACDONALD.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at 63, Porchester-terrace, to YVONNE (*née* Norton Bell), wife of KENNETH MACDONALD, K.C., Bencher of the Inner Temple, son of the late—a daughter.

PALMER.—On Oct. 4, 1930, at New York, to PHYLLIS (*née* Jennings), wife of CECIL DANBY PALMER—a son.

ROBSON.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at 14, Hunter-road, Wimbledon, S.W.20, to ADA, wife of J. W. ROBSON—a son.

SERBY.—On Oct. 15, 1930, to JEAN EDITH (*née* Dorset, wife of WILLIAM F. J. SERBY, A.C.A., of 113, Walm-road, Aylesbury—a son.

WALDEN.—On Oct. 14, 1930, at The Rectory, Milton-next-Gravesend, to MOLLIE (*née* Mennie), wife of FRANK WALDEN, The Middlesex Regiment—a son.

MARRIAGES

ATKINS : DARLEY.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at St. James', West Hampstead, by the Rev. H. E. Bird, uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. H. E. French, vicar of the parish, HENRY STANLEY, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. ATKINS, to CLARE, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM DARLEY, of 62, Boundary-road, St. John's Wood, N.W.

FLOWER : HALLS.—On Oct. 11, 1930, at St. Peter's, Henbarnan, ERNEST HUBERT FLOWER to MARY BEATRICE HALLS, widow of Raymond Halls, Dungog, Australia.

GALBRAITH : FREEMAN.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at St. Mary's Church, Staines, WILLIAM GRAEME, only son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. GALBRAITH, of 57, Netherhall-gardens, N.W.3, to DORIS LILIAN, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. CLARENCE HOUSE, Staines.

HARVEY : HARTWELL.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at St. George's, Bloomsbury, by Canon RAGG, D.D., Chaplain, British Embassy, Rome, ROBERT EDWARD MONTAGUE COKE HARVEY, son of Edward Montague Chevalier Harvey and May Evelyn Harvey (*née* Coke), and great-grandson of Gen. Sir Robert Harvey, C.B., Knight of the Tower and Sword, D.L., to STEPHENIA WENTWORTH HARTWELL, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Herschell Collins, of Montclair, New Jersey.

HOWARD : PAGE.—On Oct. 2, 1930, at Princes-Risborough, Bucks, EDWARD to HONOR LAVEL, youngest daughter of the late FREDERIC PAGE and Mrs. Page, Meton, Suffolk.

HURST : BURKITT.—On Oct. 11, 1930, at the Chapel of the Savoy, CAPTAIN G. S. HURST, Royal Signals, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Hurst, of Hazelbourne, Hove, to ROSEMARY, Lady Superintendent of the only daughter of the late DOCTOR and Mrs. HAROCOURT BURKITT, of Goulburn, N.S.W. (Australian papers, please copy.)

LEVY : HAYMAN.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at the New West End Synagogue, EDWARD, only son of Mr. and Mrs. MONDEL S. LEVY, to MARION, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. HAROLD L. HAYMAN, 16, Upper Phillimore-gardens, W.8. (Colonial papers, please copy.)

MACLAY : ASTLEY.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at St. Mark's, North Audley-street, London, by the Rev. WILLIAM PENNEFATHER, JOHN SCOTT, son of LORD MACLAY, of Glenarn, and Mrs. Maclay, to MARGARET MARY, daughter of MAJOR and MRS. DELAVAL ASTLEY, Wroxham, Norfolk.

MOORE : LEA.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at St. Peter's Church, Eaton-square, by the Rev. Canon R. J. LEA, B.D., uncle of the bride, ALFRED STEPHEN MOORE, son of the late Alfred Moore, of Oakfield Park, Dalkeith Park, London, to BETTY, daughter of the late E. GERALD LEA, and Mrs. Lea, of Bexhill.

NIGHTINGALE : RITCHIE.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at Immanuel Church, Streatham Common, by the Rev. H. Nightingale, Lecturer, Bolton Parish Church (brother of the bridegroom), assisted by the Rev. W. F. Leadbitter, Vicar of Immanuel, and the Rev. P. B. Clayton, M.C. (Founder Padre of Toc H), JOHN PEET, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. A. NIGHTINGALE, Preston, Lancs, to EILEEN FIELDER, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. RITCHIE, Rowyn, Streatham Common South, S.W.16.

OLDHAM : OLDHAM.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at the Register Office for the District of Holborn, London, W.C., followed by a service conducted by the Rev. Archibald Fleming, D.D., at St. Columba's Church, Pont-street, S.W., CHARLES OLDHAM, of The Bollin, Birkhamsted, Herts, to DOROTHY, widow of Joseph Oldham, of Timperley, Manchester, and daughter of Charles Secker and the late Mrs. Secker, of Lincoln.

SILVER WEDDING

SALMON : MAW.—On Oct. 17, 1905, in Bombay, CHARLES HERBERT SALMON to RACHEL WINIFRED MAW. Present address: Ravens Tor, Wirksworth, Derby.

DEATHS

ARMITAGE.—On Oct. 13, 1930, at Les Hirondelles, Château d'Oex, CAPTAIN A. F. ST. CLAIR ARMITAGE, R.N. (retired), dearly loved husband of Molly Armitage.

BADDELEY.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at Woodberry, Westonville, Margate, MARK, the beloved husband of MABEL BADDELEY and second son of the late Sir JOHN BADDELEY, Lord Mayor of London 1923-25.

BAILLIE.—On Oct. 13, 1930, at Hadleigh, Lyme Regis, suddenly, VIOLET HAMILTON, of Stoney Boyd, Folkestone, wife of the late DR. PETER BAILLIE.

BEDDINGTON.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at 40, Connaught-square, Hyde Park, FRANK MAURICE BEDDINGTON, the dearly loved husband of Mathilde Beddington. Funeral to-day (Friday), 10.20.

BERRY.—On Oct. 15, 1930, suddenly, in London, ARTHUR HOLMAN BERRY, F.R.C.V.S., Chief Veterinary Inspector, Board of Agriculture, son of the late Henry Percival Berry, of Bayard House, Leominster, and dearly loved husband of "Belle" Berry, of Bayard Lodge, Parkstone-road, Poole, aged 58. Funeral at Poole, Dorset, Tuesday, October 21, at 2 o'clock.

BROWNRIGG.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at Bocking Deanery, JOHN STUDHOLME BROWNRIGG, Priest, Dean of Bocking, Canon Emeritus of Bangor, Chap. to the Forces, and Chaplain to the Forces, 1914-18. John of Jerusalem. Funeral at Bocking, Monday, Oct. 20, at 3 p.m. Interment at Ashford, Middlesex, Tuesday, Oct. 21, at 2.30 p.m. No flowers, please. R.I.P.

BURD.—On Oct. 12, 1930, suddenly, at Hinaldi, Ism, JOHN MARSH BURD, M.C., R.A.F., late Captain, R.F.A., beloved husband of N. M. Burd and only and well-beloved son of Mrs. G. T. Burd, Vanhouse, South Zeal, Okehampton, and the late Dr. G. V. Burd, Okehampton, Devon, aged 34.

Per Ardua ad Astra.

BUTLER.—On Oct. 15, 1930, in London, after an operation, JOSEPHINE LAWRENCE, widow of CAPT. ARTHUR BUTLER, of Cherwell Manor, Farmington, Berks. Funeral at Buckland Church, Faringdon, to-morrow (Saturday), at 2 p.m. Cars will meet the 11.15 a.m. train from Paddington on arrival at Oxford at 12.39 p.m.

CLARKE.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at Paris, suddenly, JOHN CLARKE, beloved husband of JEANNE CLARKE, of 18, Earl's Court-square, London. (Liverpool papers, please copy.)

CLARKE.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at Wiston Park, Steyning, STRACHAN CHILD CLARKE, of 7, Sloane-street, London, beloved husband of May Clarke, aged 63.

CLEMENTS.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at a London nursing home, WILLIAM HUBBARD CLEMENTS, late of Seaford, beloved husband of Marie Clements, of 28, St. Mary's-avenue, Finchley, N.3.

COOK.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at "Oaklands," Fulwood-road, Sheffield, KATE EVELYN COOK, dearly beloved wife of Andrew W. Cook. Interment at Fulwood, Sheffield, to-morrow (Saturday), at 12.30.

CRITCHLEY-WARING.—On Oct. 14, 1930, at King Edward VII.'s Hospital for Officers, suddenly, after an operation, CAPTAIN ARTHUR CUNLIFFE BERNARD CRITCHLEY-WARING, D.S.O., late The Royal Marines, Fusiliers and The Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, the dearly loved husband of Gladys Critchley-Waring, of White Lodge, Dunchurch, Warwickshire, and beloved son-in-law of Lord and Lady Waring. The service will be held at All Saints' Church, Lambeth Palace, at 12 noon to-day (Friday), followed by the funeral at Tunbridge Wells Cemetery, at 2.30 p.m. A memorial service will also be held at noon to-day, at the Parish Church, Foot's Cray, and the Parish Church, Dunchurch.

DAOUST.—On Oct. 16, 1930, of heart failure, at his residence, "Yeats," Pollards Hill South, Norbury, EMILE DAOUST, aged 79.

DUKES.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at Sunnyside, Rugby, FLORENCE EMMA, widow of CLEMENT DUKES, M.D. Service at Rugby Parish Church, 2.15 p.m. to-morrow (Saturday). No flowers, by request.

EDGE.—On Oct. 14, 1930, at 11, Pembridge-crescent, Bayswater, GLADYS MARY EDGE, beloved wife of Ralph Wood Edge. No flowers.

EDGE.—On Oct. 15, 1930, JANE ELIZABETH EDGE (Jennie), formerly of 16, Paul, Minnesota, beloved wife of William Edge, of Cornwall, Forest Row, Sussex, and formerly of Swinton, Manchester. Funeral at Forest Row to-morrow (Saturday), 12 noon.

EDIS.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at the Brentford Hospital, GEORGE HENRY EDIS, aged 77.

EDWARDS.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at 16, Calverley Park-gardens, Tunbridge Wells, JEMIMA ELLA EDWARDS, aged 89.

ELLIOT.—On Oct. 14, 1930, at the Pavilion St. Joseph, Avenue Edouard VII., Pau, France, B.P., GEORGE H. ELLIOT, Colonel, late III. Bengal Cavalry.

FRANKLIN.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at her home, 18, Hich-street, Fareham, LUCY HANNAH, widow of GEORGE COOPER FRANKLIN, M.B.E., F.R.C.S., formerly of Leicester, and younger daughter of the late William Denne, in her 79th year. Funeral at Fareham to-morrow (Saturday).

GLEADOW.—On Oct. 14, 1930, at Woodhall Spa, JANE COOPER, daughter of the late ROBERT WARD GLEADOW, of Hull, in her 90th year. Funeral at 2 p.m. to-day (Friday), St. Peter's Church, Woodhall Spa.

GOLLANCZ.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at 72, Clifton-gardens, Maida Vale, W.9, RABBI SIR HERMANN GOLLANCZ, in his 78th year. Funeral will leave the above address for Willesden Jewish Cemetery on Sunday, Oct. 19th, at 11.30 a.m. A memorial service will be held the same day at the Bayswater Synagogue, Chichester-place, W., at 6 p.m. Prayers on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evening at 12, Clifton-gardens, W.9, and on Thursday evening at 29, Kingswood-avenue, N.W.6, at 8.30.

HAINES.—On Oct. 9, 1930, suddenly, at Cheltenham, ELIZABETH HAINES, widow of the Rev. F. W. Haines, formerly Government Chaplain at Penang.

HAMILTON.—On Wednesday, Oct. 15, 1930, ALFRED GEORGE HAMILTON, M.I.M.E., R.S.A., of Garrick Cottage, Hampton-on-Thames, Member of St. Martin's Lodge, Orpheus Chapter and Mount Edgcumbe Chapter. Service at Hampton Parish Church, 11.15 a.m., and interment after at St. Nicholas Churchyard, Thames Ditton, at 11.50 to-morrow (Saturday).

HAWKINS.—On Oct. 14, 1930, at Wheatley, Oxford, MAUD MARY, wife of LIONEL MONRO HAWKINS.

HIVES.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at 14, Godwin-road, Hastings, CHARLOTTE MARY, widow of HENRY HIVES, late of Newport Pagnell, aged 84.

KNOX.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at "Herne," Rosebery-road, Sutton, Surrey, WILLIAM JOHN KNOX, aged 55. Funeral at the Parish Church, Cheam, Surrey, to-morrow (Saturday), at 2.30 p.m.

LAMBERT.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at 28, Norfolk-road, N.W.8, KATHERINE LAMBERT, beloved mother of Louise de Soto.

LAW.—On Oct. 16, 1930, very suddenly, ARCHIBALD GROSVENOR LAW, of 1, Edwardes-terrace, Kensington, W.8, most beloved husband and father.

LEITH.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at 8, Clapham-road, Bedford, very suddenly, CORA JANE, widow of ALEXANDER LEITH, late Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank, aged 78 years. (American and China papers, please copy.)

MACKEAN.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at Stow-on-the-Wold, ANNIE GERTRUDE, widow of LT.-COL. KENNETH MACKEAN, R.E., and youngest daughter of the late Edward Ladd Betts, of Preston Hall, Aylesford, Kent.

MASSEY.—On Oct. 14, 1930, at Wallasey, Cheshire, GEORGE MASSEY, Commander, R.D., R.N.R., retired, Younger Brother of the Trinity House, son of the late F. W. Massey, Chester, aged 93. (Chilean papers, please copy.)

MEES.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at Bournemouth, the Rev. CHARLES EDWARD MEES, B.A., aged 80. Funeral, LEEDS, Beds, to-morrow (Saturday), 3 p.m.

MILLER.—On Oct. 14, 1930, at Merlewood, Grange-over-Sands, Lancs, EMELIE MARY, widow of W. Pitt MILLER, in her 70th year. Funeral at Lindale to-morrow (Saturday), 2.30.

MONTGOMREY.—On Oct. 14, 1930, after a short illness, LAURA HENRIETTA MONTGOMREY, of Huntingdon, Pope's-grove, Twickenham, youngest daughter of the late Colonel Hugh Montgomery, J.P., D.L., of Grey Abbey, Middlesex, aged 78. Service at St. Mary's, Twickenham, to-morrow (Saturday), 11.0. Interment Isleworth Cemetery.

MOTTRAM.—On Oct. 14, 1930, at The Grange, Salhouse, Norfolk, GUY N. MOTTRAM, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of Trowbridge, Lancs, elder son of Alfred Mottram, late of Heigham Hall, Norwich, aged 56.

MURRAY-SMITH.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at 8, Kensington House, Kensington-court, W.8, passed peacefully away after a long illness most bravely and patiently borne, ANNIE HELENA (NANCY), the dear wife of GORDON MURRAY-SMITH.—R.I.P.

NEWINGTON.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at Burnt Lodge, Ticehurst, Sussex, THEODORE NEWINGTON, B.A. Cantab., M.R.C.S., son of the late Samuel Newington, Esq., of Ridgeway, Ticehurst, age 79. Funeral at Ticehurst Church to-morrow (Saturday), at 2.30.

ORMSBY.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at Lismweel, Ennistymon, EDITH, youngest daughter of the late JOHN Y. ORMSBY, of Ballinamore, Co. Mayo.

PHILLIPS.—On Oct. 14, 1930, suddenly, at Old Dalby Hall, Melton Mowbray, CHARLES JAMES PHILLIPS, D.L., J.P., aged 78. Funeral to-day (Friday), 2.30. 11 o'clock train from St. Pancras will be met at Melton Mowbray at 1.12. Return Melton 5.45, St. Pancras 7.57.

PHILLPOTTS.—On Thursday, Oct. 16, 1930, at The Ousels, Tunbridge Wells, JAMES SURTEES PHILLPOTTS, Headmaster of Bedford School, 1875-1903, in his 92nd year. Memorial service Bedford School Chapel, to-morrow (Saturday), at 4 p.m. No bought flowers, by his request.

POMEROY.—On Oct. 12, 1930, at "Cleaveside," Queen Camel (8om.), JOHN POMEROY, of Clifford-street, London, aged 77.

PRICE.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at "Cullompton," 14, Westwood-road, Southampton, THOMAS PLUMER, late manager, National Provincial Bank, Avenue Branch, Southampton, third son of the late Rev. T. C. PRICE, Vicar of St. Augustine the Less, Bristol, aged 69 years.

RANSON.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at Glenalden, Worthing, the Rev. SIDNEY MORTLOCK RANSOM, aged 88. Funeral service at Christ Church, Worthing, to-morrow (Saturday), 2.30. Buried at Mesne Oriquetry.

ROBERTS.—On Oct. 8, 1930, at 2, Princes-avenue, Gunnersbury Park, also late of Stanwick, Beckenham, Kent, CHARLES ROBERTS, eldest son of the late Edward Boyd Roberts, of Duppas Hill, Croydon, for over 30 years connected with the Art Department of "The Graphic," aged 66 years.

ROBERTS.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at Island View, Barton, Hants, BRYN OLIVER, second son of the late JOHN ROBERTS, aged 53. Funeral at Milton Church, to-morrow (Saturday), 2.30.

TUCKWELL.—On Oct. 14, 1930, at Cowley, Streatham, ETHEL, widow of EDWARD TUCKWELL. Funeral service at Immanuel Church, Streatham Common, 12.30 p.m. to-day (Friday). Interment Puttenham Cemetery, 3 p.m. Family only. Flowers to Cowley, Streatham.

VARLEY.—On Oct. 15, 1930, at 11, Beckenham-grove, Shortlands, MARY ROSE VARLEY, aged 79 years.

WARREN.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at Creston, Gloucester-road, Hampton, Middlesex, passed peacefully away, after long illness bravely borne, JANE, beloved wife of FRANK L. WARREN. (Colonial papers, please copy.)

WATSON.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at Harrogate, JOHN CLIFFORD WATSON, of "Bankfield," Leamington, son of the late William Watson, Esq., of Firs Hill, Sheffield, aged 74. Funeral arrangements later.

WOOLLRIGHT.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at Faversham, ARTHUR WOOLLRIGHT. Funeral at Twickenham Cemetery, on Monday at 12 o'clock noon. Flowers to Messrs. J. H. KENYON, Ltd., 45, Edgware-road, W.2.

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

BRYANT.—In ever-loving memory of LIE.-COL. ALAN BRYANT, killed at Ypres, Oct. 17, 1917.

GIBSON.—To the ever-dear memory of CAPTAIN (acting Lt.-Col.) HAROLD GIBSON, D.S.O., R.A.M.C., who died of wounds in France, Oct. 17, 1917, aged 33 years.

In ardua fidelis.

GREENWOOD.—In loving memory of our dear son LENNIE, Major (Acting Lieut.-Colonel) L. M. GREENWOOD, D.S.O., M.C. and Bar, who after more than three years' service in Flanders, France and Italy, died Oct. 17, 1918, aged 25, from the effects of gas poisoning and bronchial pneumonia, contracted at Le Cateau.

GREENWOOD.—In honoured and loving memory of my brother, MAJOR LEONARD M. GREENWOOD, D.S.O., M.C. and Bar, who died at Rouen, Oct. 17, 1918, after three years' continuous fighting.

HEAD.—To the dear memory of FRANK WILLIAM HEAD, Lt., R.E., died of wounds received in action, Oct. 17, 1918.

HODGKINSON.—LIEUT H. G. HODGKINSON, of Worcester College, Oxford, Duke of Wellington's W.R.R. and King's A.R., killed Oct. 17, 1917, battle of Lindi, E.A., younger son of W. R. Hodgkinson and Mrs. Hodgkinson, of 89, Shooters Hill-road, Blackheath.

KERSEY.—In proud and ever-loving memory of our very dear only son and brother WILLIAM HENRY MYDDELTON KERSEY, Captain, 166 Siege Battery, R.G.A., killed near Ypres Oct. 17, 1917, aged 25.

MULLALY.—In proud and loving memory of our dear son, DENYS JOSEPH ST. CLAIRE MULLALY, M.C., Lieut., R.A., who was killed in action in France on Oct. 17, 1915.

"In glad thanksgiving for his life.
In proud remembrance of his death."

SALTREN-WILLETT.—In loving memory of ARCHIBALD JOHN SALTREN-WILLETT, Lieut.-Colonel Royal Artillery, fell in action in Flanders, Oct. 11, 1917. (Amended notice.)

WHITEHEAD.—In fondest memory of GEORGE W. E., killed in action, Oct. 17, 1918, and JAMES H. E., died of disease, March 13, 1919.—Pro patria.

H.M.S. MARY ROSE.—In memory of LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER CHARLES LEONARD FOX, R.N., and the officers and crew of H.M. Destroyer Mary Rose, 88 of whom perished in the North Sea on Oct. 17, 1917. The Mary Rose singly attacked three of Germany's fastest light cruisers and sank with colours flying after a very gallant fight.

CROSSLEY MUECKE.—In sacred and treasured memory of our loved one, MADAME ADA, who died in London, Oct. 17, 1929. Till we meet again.—Inserted by her cherished ones in Australia.

FRIZELLE.—In ever-loving memory of SIR JOSEPH FRIZELLE, Oct. 17, 1921.

HOPKINS.—To the dear, unfading memory of EVERARD HOPKINS, Oct. 17, 1928.—A. and G.

SHARPE.—In loving memory of STANLEY ARTHUR SHARPE, of "Hoyston," Croydon-road, Beddington, Surrey, who died on Oct. 17, 1929.

UPTON, FLORENCE K.—In loving and unfailing remembrance of darling FLORENCE, of New York and London, painter, and also creator of the "Golliwog" series of children's books, who "passed over" to the Higher Life, Oct. 16, 1922.

WITHAM.—In ever-loving memory of my dearest Mother, who was called Home Oct. 17, 1925. Sadly missed by her youngest daughter, FLORENCE.

FUNERAL

PARSONS.—The funeral of MRS. J. RAMSAY PARSONS will take place at All Saints, Milford-on-Sea, Hants, at 3 p.m. to-day (Friday). Cars will meet train arriving Lymington 2.18.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

MACKINNON.—A memorial to the late GENERAL SIR HENRY MACKINNON, Grenadier Guards, will be held in the Royal Military Chapel, Wellington Barracks, S.W.1, by Field-Marshal the Lord Methuen, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., LL.D., on Sunday, Oct. 19, 1930, during the 11 a.m. Parade Service.

PERSONAL

B. ANNE.—Safety first! Not now sending till later. Take care of your dear self: my love.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

LOST, October 16th, DIAMOND GRENADE BROOCH; blue enamel badge with "Ubique" in silver letters, in 8.44 train Norwich to Liverpool-street, or taxi to Berkeley Hotel, or in Albemarle or Dover-streets: £5 Reward.—Please return to Mrs. Uniacke, care of Bermel, 44, South Molton-street, W.

LOST, Oct. 5th, between Hyde Park Corner and Sloane-square, possibly on 19 bus, GOLD WRIST WATCH, M. L. J., May 17th, 1929, engraved on back; double thong strap.—For reward apply Manageress, 7, Cromwell-road, S.W.7.

£3 REWARD.—LOST, on the 7th inst., on or about Messrs. Selfridges and Manchester-square, a DIAMOND and PLATINUM RING.—Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

£4 REWARD.—LOST, on 28th September, in the vicinity of Ranmoor, Leith Hill, and Shere, a WHITE SAPPHIRE RING.—Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

DUODENAL ULCER.—The advertiser gratefully thanks the many kind people who have written him.

PAY-BED ACCOMMODATION for PRIVATE PATIENTS available at an up-to-date Hospital in London.—Write for particulars to the Secretary, MILLER GENERAL HOSPITALS, Greenwich-road, London, S.E.10. ('Phone: Greenwich 0256.)

U.C.C.—UNIVERSITY CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE.—The 34th REUNION will be held at the Holborn Restaurant on Friday, November 7th, 1930. Tickets from the Secretary, Burlington House, Cambridge.

MARGARET WILLIAMSON MEMORIAL FUND.—This Fund will remain open until December 1st to all Old Girls of the P.H.C. or St. Cuthbert's. The money will be devoted to renovating the existing Margaret Williamson Hall at the U.G.S. Mission, Camberwell.—Donations to Mrs. Spong (M. Hall), 12, Charleville-mansions, W.14, or Miss Dagmar Smith, Weyhill, Andover, Hants.

BOYD ATLANTIC AIR MAIL.—Offers of Flown Letters, this and previous Atlantic Flights, desired. Highest cash prices willingly paid.—Write Box E.1491, The Times, E.C.4.

FLAT WANTED (no premium).—A FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLAT, with two or three bed rooms, reception, bath, &c., required immediately; close to Railway; preference to one where catering or restaurant on 1st floors without lift or small dark rooms entertained. Inclusive rent £200-£250.—Write Box F.887, The Times, E.C.4.

THROUGH the London Office of the 1820 Memorial Settlery Association, 199, Piccadilly, W.1, settlers with small capital can get full information regarding the opportunities on the land in South Africa.

HAMPSTEAD, BELSIZE PARK.—A Lady RECOMMENDS most pleasant and comfortable PRIVATE ROOMS, with meals as desired.—Write Box F.798, The Times, E.C.4.

ATLANTIC AIR STAMPS.—Collector wishes buy Letters carried by Boyd, Pinedo, Alcock, and Hawker.—Offers to R. D., 99, Elgin-road South, Bournemouth.

JOHN Galsworthy, A. A. Milne, Arnold Bennett, A. P. Herbert, E. V. Lucas, P. C. Wren, Caradoc Evans, Francis Yeats-Brown have autographed their own works for sale to benefit Middlesex Hospital at Banks of Cheltenham Book Fair next week.

700 YEARS.—Are you aware how long the sick and suffering poor have been cared for at ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL, LONDON? New annual subscribers of 2 guineas and upwards are wanted to replace past benefactors.

SUSSEX.—To be LET FURNISHED, six-seven months, with ROUGH SHOOTING; seven bed, four reception.—Hill House, Hound Ash, Limpsfield.

THANKOFFERINGS.—If you had a good holiday please spare a little for my SLUM CHILDREN'S HOLIDAY HOME. 57 still waiting, many delicate. £1 fortnight. Gratefully clothing.—Miss L. Smith, Bethnal Green, E. (LONDON'S WORST SLUM AREA).

CHARMING little HOUSE, S.W. district; balance of lease (11 years) for DISPOSAL or would be Let for seven years Unfurnished at moderate rent; four bed rooms, bath-room, two reception rooms; electric light; extensions; small paved garden; easily run.—Write Box 848, LEATHWAIT and SIMMONS, 34, Throgmorton-street, E.C.2.

LADY, good social position, with saloon car (chauffeur), desires increase income; travelling Christmas Trade, or other business capacity; hours 10.30-4.30.—Write Box 4634, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.—Headmaster (retired) taking party schoolboys Winter Sports. Seventh annual party.—Write Box F.911, The Times, E.C.4.

DELIGHTFULLY FURNISHED TOP FLAT, Belgravia; lift and porter; two bed, two sitting rooms, and kitchen; every possible modern convenience; to be Let for a year at £350.—Write Box F.896, The Times, E.C.4.

NO FUNDS, NO OUTLOOK. Down to barest necessities. Generous help is urgently needed by East London Hospital for Children, Shadwell, E.1.

LADY CRAIK wishes to LET her HOUSE, 5a, DEAN'S YARD, WESTMINSTER, Furnished, for a few months.—Apply by letter.

HERTFORDSHIRE, within 30 miles London.—HIGH FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE to be LET immediately for winter months: Queen Anne house, perfect example; eight-nine bed rooms, three sitting, two bath; electric light, power; panelling; grounds; centre heating; garage. Rent £5 guinea per week.—Write Box 3750, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

FURNISHED COTTAGE to be LET, Nov. 1st, six months; 3½ gns.; hall, two reception, seven bed, bath; main electric light, central heating, telephone, garage; 1½ miles golf links.—Apply Mrs. Ramsbrooks, Nowton Cottage, Bury St. Edmunds.

COTSWOLDS.—TUDOR Stone RESIDENCE, 13 miles Oxford; three reception, eight bed, two bath; co.'s water, electric light; garage for three cars; stabling; gardens, orchard, three Acres; FURNISHED; 7gns. weekly, 3-8 months, or SALE, with two Cottages, £4,300.—Write Box F.1, Edgware-road, W.2. Padd. 4230.

INDIA in SIX DAYS.—Flight-Lieutenant C. W. Hill for his remarkable flight in a D.H. Gipsy Moth followed the example of Mr. Bert Hinkler and chose the Rolls-Royce Motor Oil, the famous Product of 90 ALL-BRITISH Firms.—C. C. AKERMAN and Co., Ltd., Wakefield House, Cheapside, London, E.C.2.

A GENTLEMAN always LOOKS WELL DRESSED in A SAVILE ROW CLOTHES. New Misfits from Leading Tailors and Rokeby, Schoss, &c., overcoats, lounge, dress suits, &c., 4 to 8 gns.; alterations.—Rokeby Dress Co., 17, Shaftesbury-avenue, W.1 (next Café Monico).

6D. per mile October.—Landaulettes, driven by competent liveried chauffeurs.—Particulars Elers, 27, Sussex-place, S.W.7. Kensington 0477.

A GENTLEMAN always LOOKS WELL DRESSED in A SAVILE ROW CLOTHES. New Misfits from Leading Tailors and Rokeby, Schoss, &c., overcoats, lounge, dress suits, &c., 4 to 8 gns.; alterations.—Rokeby Dress Co., 17, Shaftesbury-avenue, W.1 (next Café Monico).

£4 REWARD.—LOST, on 28th September, in the vicinity of Ranmoor, Leith Hill, and Shere, a WHITE SAPPHIRE RING.—Summers, Henderson and Co., 48, Lime-street, E.C.3.

DUODENAL ULCER.—The advertiser gratefully thanks the many kind people who have written him.

PAY-BED ACCOMMODATION for PRIVATE PATIENTS available at an up-to-date Hospital in London.—Write for particulars to the Secretary, MILLER GENERAL HOSPITALS, Greenwich-road, London, S.E.10. ('Phone: Greenwich 0256.)

U.C.C.—UNIVERSITY CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE.—The 34th REUNION will be held at the Holborn Restaurant on Friday, November 7th, 1930. Tickets from the Secretary, Burlington House, Cambridge.

MARGARET WILLIAMSON MEMORIAL FUND.—This Fund will remain open until December 1st to all Old Girls of the P.H.C. or St. Cuthbert's. The money will be devoted to renovating the existing Margaret Williamson Hall at the U.G.S. Mission, Camberwell.—Donations to Mrs. Spong (M. Hall), 12, Charleville-mansions, W.14, or Miss Dagmar Smith, Weyhill, Andover, Hants.

BOYD ATLANTIC AIR MAIL.—Offers of Flown Letters, this and previous Atlantic Flights, desired. Highest cash prices willingly paid.—Write Box E.1491, The Times, E.C.4.

FLAT WANTED (no premium).—A FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED SERVICE FLAT, with two or three bed rooms, reception, bath, &c., required immediately; close to Railway; preference to one where catering or restaurant on 1st floors without lift or small dark rooms entertained. Inclusive rent £200-£250.—Write Box F.887, The Times, E.C.4.

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SHIPPING

P. & O.
BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.
MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.
P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies.
All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

HOLIDAY VOYAGES BY P. & O.
GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, TANGIER.
Weekly departures on Fridays from Tilbury.
For illustrated Handbooks, Cabin Plans, and Reservations apply P. & O. Passenger Offices, as below.

P. & O.
Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles
Moultan ..	21,000	Morton	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
†Mantua ..	11,000	Jack	Oct. 24	Oct. 31
Ranchi ..	17,000	Brooks	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Townshend	Nov. 7	Nov. 14
Maloja ..	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Kaisar-i-Hind ..	11,500	Headlam	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
Conconia ..	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
†Rajputana ..	17,000	Dalls	Dec. 5	Dec. 12
Nubera ..	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
†Ranpura ..	17,000	Furlong	Dec. 19	Dec. 26
Malwa	11,000	Britten	Dec. 26	Jan. 2
†Mantola ..	17,000	Hamlett	Jan. 2	Jan. 9
Narkunda ..	17,000	Parker	Jan. 9	Jan. 16

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.
From London and Marseilles.

Moultan ..	21,000	Morton	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
‡Chitral ..	15,000	Siggers	Oct. 31	Nov. 6
Maloja	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†‡Moldavia ..	17,000	Allin	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
‡‡Mongolia ..	17,000	Rhodes	Dec. 26	Jan. 1
Narkunda ..	17,000	Parker	Jan. 9	Jan. 16

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.
" One Class " Service at Special Fares. Calling Southampton.

Padua (cargo) ..	8,000	—	Oct. 24	—
Burdwan (cargo)	6,000	—	Nov. 7	—
Behar (cargo) ..	6,000	—	Nov. 21	—
†Novara	7,000	Pigot	Dec. 5	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Ranchi	17,000	Brooks	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
†Perim (cargo) ..	7,848	—	Nov. 14	—
Kashmir	9,000	Mallalue	Nov. 15	—
Conconia	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
Kaisar	11,000	Sudell	Dec. 11	—
†Khiva	9,600	—	Dec. 20	—

Taking Passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.
‡ Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers. † Not calling Southampton.

BRITISH INDIA.
(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) and KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	LONDON	Antwerp.
*DOMALA ..	7,441	—	Oct. 25	—
*HATIMURA ..	6,666	Nov. 5	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
†*MUNDRA ..	7,275	Nov. 29	Dec. 5	Dec. 7
TWARFEDD ..	6,000	Dec. 26	Jan. 2	Dec. 27

* Cargo steamer. ¶ Calls Southampton.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON
MANTOLA ..	7,000	—	—	Oct. 25
MASHOBRA ..	8,324	—	Oct. 25	Nov. 1
MANDALA ..	8,246	Oct. 29	Nov. 8	Nov. 15
MANELA ..	8,309	Nov. 12	Nov. 22	Nov. 29

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON	M'seilles
MANTOLA ..	7,000	—	Oct. 24	Nov. 1	Nov. 1
MODASA ..	9,070	Nov. 1	Nov. 12	Nov. 21	Nov. 29
MADURA ..	9,077	Nov. 29	Dec. 10	Dec. 19	Dec. 26
MATIANA ..	9,067	Dec. 27	Jan. 7	Jan. 16	Jan. 24

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Immingham.	LONDON
A STEAMER ..	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE.
Manager, F. H. GROVENOR.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.
City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
Branch Office, Passenger and Freight (A. F. Chase, Manager), Australia House, W.C.2; Paris, Société Française P. & O., 41, Bld. des Capucines; Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, F. & O. Agent); Avenue, 43, Cannebière.
FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS :—
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
1, Agents' Reach, Sydney.
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 123, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
Freight Brokers :—
P. & O. Records, Mc Grath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue.
Freight Brokers, G.B.N. Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3 ; (Middlesbro' to Bombay and Karachi) Gosman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3 ; (Queensland) Ernest Hillas, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.
Regular Four-Weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.
Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ships.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
REMUERA	11,500	Oct. 24
†RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	Nov. 20
RUAHINE	11,000	Dec. 19
†RUAPEHU	9,000	Dec. 19
RANGITATA (new motor vessel)	17,000	Jan. 16

† Cabin and 3rd Class passengers only.
Apply the N.Z.S.Co., Ltd. (J. R. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents), 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tels., Avenue 5220), or (P. & O. Branch), 14, Cockspur-street (W. H. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6784).

UNION S.S. CO. of NEW ZEALAND
LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From ‡ Vancouver.	From † San Francisco.
MAUNGANUI ..	—	Oct. 29
AORANGI	Nov. 12	—
MAKURA	—	Nov. 26
NIAGARA	Dec. 10	—

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Telephone 6784) ; or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.
FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.
Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

Ship.	Tons.	LONDON	Antwerp.
BALLARAT	13,000	Oct. 24	Oct. 25
BENDIGO	13,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 6
¶TARADINE	13,000	Nov. 21	Nov. 22
MARLBURI	12,000	Dec. 16	Jan. 7

¶ Carrying HIS MAJESTY'S MAILS and calling at Aden.
Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA ..	17,600	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
R.M.S. MONGOLIA ..	17,000	Dec. 26	Jan. 1

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3 ; 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1 ; or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA
BY THE
ORIENT LINE.
Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to TASMANIA and NEW ZEALAND.
Tickets interchangeable with other lines.
HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.
CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	Londn.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORAMA	20,000	Oct. 17	Oct. 19	Oct. 19
ORFORD	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
ORANTO	20,000	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
ORMONDE	15,000	Dec. 6	Dec. 12	Dec. 14
ORSOVA	12,000	Dec. 20	Dec. 26	Dec. 28
ORONTES	20,000	Jan. 3	Jan. 9	Jan. 11
ORONSAY	20,000	Jan. 17	Jan. 23	Jan. 25

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3 ; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1 ; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES
CITY HALL BUCKNALL

FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICE
LIVERPOOL, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
City of Venice ..	8,308	Oct. 24	Bombay and Karachi
City of Baroda ..	7,129	Oct. 28	Colombo and Calcutta
City of York ..	7,641	Oct. 30	Bombay and Karachi
City of London ..	8,527	Nov. 6	Bombay and Karachi
City of Lahore ..	6,983	Nov. 14	Colombo and Calcutta

Calls (a) Marseilles. (b) Port Sudan. (c) Madras. (d) Direct from Marseilles.

MEDITERRANEAN AND LEVANT

Marchioness	2,453	Oct. 20	Smyrna and Istanbul
City of Oxford ..	2,748	Oct. 28	Malta and Alexandria

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Karachi ..	5,578	Nov. 6	C. Town, Algoa B.,
Trafford Hall ..	5,321	Dec. 6	E. London, Natal.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.
Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.
Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON : 104-5, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tels. Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL : Tower-bldgs., Water-st. .. Cent. 3940
GLASGOW : 75, Bothwell-street. .. Cent. 9222

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FROM MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Angkor .. .. Oct. 22 .. Sphinx
MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
B. ns ay Piraeus .. Oct. 31 and Nov. 14 .. (Gen. Voyron
PIRAEUS, ISTANBUL, IZMIR, & BEYROUT.
Pierre Loti .. Oct. 21 and Nov. 4 .. Chevreuil de Gautier
EGYPT, PALESTINE, BEYROUT.
Marietta Fachia .. Oct. 21 and Oct. 28 .. Angkor
For passages and all particulars apply 19, Regent-st., S.W.1, or 66, Pall Mall, London ; 72, Leadenhall-st., or 66, Pall Mall, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

N.Y.K. LINE.
(JAPAN MAIL.)
FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
KAMO MARU ..	10,000	Oct. 24	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
KATORI MARU ..	10,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
KASHIMA MARU	10,000	Nov. 21	Nov. 28	Nov. 30

Also calling at Gibraltar.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, to JAPAN & CHINA.
Through Bookings from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Tels., Royal 8644-9.
(A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.)
West End Agency, Cunard Line, 29-37, Cockspur-st., S.W.1.

Cie. de NAVIGATION MIXTE
(Cie. Touache).
Weekly Cruises to the
BALEARIC ISLES.
Full particulars from :—
DEAN & DAWSON, Ltd.,
General Agents for Great Britain and Ireland, 7, Blandford-square, N.W.1.

SHIPPING (continued)

NORTH ATLANTIC SAILINGS
UNITED STATES
TO NEW YORK.

Oct.	Steamer	From	Line
17	CAMPANIA .. a, c, f	Glasgow	Anchor
18	BERENGARIA .. b	Southampton	Cunard
18	ADRIATIC .. d	Liverpool	White Star
18	SCYTHIA .. c, f	Liverpool	Cunard
22	MAJESTIC .. b	Southampton	White Star
24	CALEDONIA .. a	Glasgow	Anchor
25	MAURETANIA .. b	Southampton	Cunard
25	BRITANNIC .. c, f	Liverpool	White Star
25	MINNETONKA .. d	London	A.T.L.
25	CARMANIA .. g, f	Southampton	Cunard
25	WESTERNLAND .. e	Southampton	Red Star
29	HOMERIC .. c	Southampton	White Star
31	TRANSYLVANIA .. c, f	Glasgow	Anchor
Nov.			
1	AQUITANIA .. b	Southampton	Cunard
1	SAMARIA .. g, c	Liverpool	Cunard
1	AURANIA .. d	Southampton	Cunard
5	OLYMPIC .. b	Southampton	White Star
8	BALTIC .. c, f	Liverpool	White Star
8	MINNEWASKA .. d	London	A.T.L.
8	FRANCONIA .. b	Southampton	Cunard
8	PENNLAND .. e	Southampton	Red Star
12	MAJESTIC .. b	Southampton	White Star
14	CAMERONIA .. f, c	Glasgow	Anchor
14	AUSONIA .. b, c	Southampton	Cunard

a Also calls Boston. b Via Cherbourg. c Via Belfast. d Via Belfast and Glasgow. e Via Queenstown. f Via Moville. g Via Havre. h Via Boulogne.

CANADA
TO QUEBEC & MONTREAL.

Oct.	Steamer	From	Line
17	DUCHESS OF BEDFORD	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
17	DORIC .. n	Liverpool	White Star
17	LETITIA ..	Glasgow	Anch. Don.
18	AUSONIA .. s	Southampton	Cunard
24	DUCHESS OF YORK .. m	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
25	WESTERNLAND .. p, s	Southampton	Red Star
25	ANDANIA ..	Liverpool	Cunard
31	DUCH. OF RICHMOND .. m	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
31	LAURENTIC .. n	Liverpool	White Star
31	ATHENIA ..	Glasgow	Anch. Don.
Nov.			
1	MONTCLARE .. s	Southampton	Can. Pac.
7	ASCANIA .. s	Southampton	Cunard
7	DUCHESS OF ATHOLL .. m	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
8	PENNLAND .. p, s	Southampton	Red Star
8	ANTONIA .. c	Liverpool	Cunard
14	DUCHESS OF BEDFORD .. m	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
14	DORIC .. n	Liverpool	White Star

m Via Belfast and Glasgow. n Via Cherbourg. o Via Belfast. p To Halifax, N.S.

Apply COMPANIES' OFFICES or local agents.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.
PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO
NEW YORK.
" THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER."
LAND AT PLYMOUTH AND SAVE ANYTHING FROM TWELVE TO SIXTEEN HOURS. (THE MAILS TAKE THIS ROUTE.) EMBARK ALSO AT PLYMOUTH. THE ADVANTAGE IS PRECISELY THE SAME.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
" DE GRASSE " (c)	Oct. 22	Oct. 31
" LAFAYETTE " (c)	Oct. 25	Nov. 4
" FRANCE " (c)	Nov. 5	Nov. 11
" ILE DE FRANCE " (c)	Nov. 12	Nov. 18
" DE GRASSE " (c)	Nov. 19	Nov. 28
" PARIS " (c)	Nov. 29	Dec. 2

(c) Express First and Second Class Liners.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Liners.

Also
HAVRE to HOUSTON Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.
HAVRE to
NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS.
LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER. (First Class only.)
PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.
TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.
S.S. " CUBA " .. .. Nov. 3
S.S. " FLANDRE " .. .. Dec. 1

SUBSEQUENT SAILINGS :
Dec. 29th, Jan. 26th, Feb. 23rd.
Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

THE CLASSIC ROUTE TO
ALGERIA, TUNISIA, MOROCCO
by overland via Paris and Marseilles and thence by " TRANSATLANTIQUE " steamer.
LONDON TO ALGIERS IN UNDER TWO DAYS.
Cie Gle. TRANSATLANTIQUE, Ltd. (French Line), 20, Cockspur-street, S.W., and all leading Travel Agents.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.
SOUTHAMPTON—NEW YORK.

†NIEUW AMSTERDAM (First Class fare from £35)	Oct. 18
ROTTERDAM (First Class fare from £42 10 0)	Nov. 1
S.S. STATENDAM (First Class fare from £51 10 0)	Oct. 25

Winter in the
BRITISH WEST INDIES.
" The Islands of Sunshine."
Barbados, Grenada, Trinidad, Demerara.
Six-weeks' Round Voyage, £67.
HARRISON LINE.
S.S. INANDA and S.S. INGOMA
Sailing from London.
For full particulars apply to owners, and JAS. HARRISON, Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3 ; or J. D. HEWETT and Co., Ltd., 11 (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1.

CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.

OZNAN LINE.	From Southampton.
HAVANA ..	
VERA CRUZ ..	RIO PANUCO .. .. Nov. 27th
TAMPICO ..	RIO TUXPAN .. .. Jan. 7th
GALVESTON ..	Wainwright Bros. and Co., Ltd.,
HOUSTON ..	21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.

WINTER CRUISES to JAMAICA.
The land of glorious sunshine. Return fare from £50.
Regular fortnightly service from London by Steamers of JAMAICA DIRECT FRUIT LINE.
First-class accommodation and cuisine. Private Bath Rooms, Swimming Pool, Surgeon, Stewardess.
For Sailings and Illustrated Booklet, &c., apply Kaye, Son and Co., Ltd., 112, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3. (Monument 4567), or to Hickie, Borman, Grant and Co., Ltd., 25, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. (Gerrard 2004.)
Or Local Passenger Agents.

SOUTH AMERICA,
VIA VIGO AND LISBON.
LONDON TO RIO IN 12 DAYS. TO BUENOS AIRES IN 15 DAYS.
(By the Cap Arcona)
HAMBURG-SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.
*S.S. ANTONIO DELFINO .. from Boulogne Oct. 28
S.S. CAP POLONIO .. .. from Boulogne Oct. 31
*S.S. CAP NORTE .. .. from Boulogne Nov. 17
S.S. CAP ARCONA .. .. from Boulogne Nov. 23
* Calling at Tenerife.
Boat Train leaves Victoria 9 a.m.
For particulars apply : STELP and LEIGHTON, Ltd., 9-15, Fenchurch-buildings, London, E.C.3. Tel. Mon. 4361.
Or Principal Passenger Agents.

NEW YORK.
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
SUNNY SOUTHERN ROUTE.
FAST ITALIAN DE LUXE SERVICES.

Oct. 24 from	GENOA	" CONTE
.. 25 ..	NAPLES	
.. 27 ..	GIBRALTAR	BIANCAMANO "
		LLOYD SABAUDO LINE.

Other Sailings : Nov. 7, Nov. 25, Dec. 10, Jan. 6.

Oct. 27 from	TRIESTE	" VULCANIA "
29 ..	NAPLES	
Nov. 1 ..	LISBON	COSULICH LINE, Ltd.

Other Sailings : Nov. 11, Nov. 27, Dec. 16, Jan. 7, Feb. 4.

Oct. 31 from	GENOA	" ROMA "
Nov. 1 ..	NAPLES	
Nov. 3 ..	GIBRALTAR	N.G.I. LINE.

Other Sailings : Nov. 19, Nov. 29, Dec. 30, Jan. 21, Feb. 3.

APPLY IN LONDON TO ALL PRINCIPAL TRAVEL AGENTS, or :—
LLOYD SABAUDO LINE, 32, Haymarket, S.W.1. (Gerrard 5082.)
COSULICH LINE, 16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1. (Gerrard 8116.)
N.G.I. LINE, 16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1. (Regent 7072.)

LLOYD TRIESTINO
&
MARITTIMA ITALIANA.
REGULAR SERVICES TO INDIA.
QUICKEST ROUTE TO EGYPT, SYRIA, AND PALESTINE.

	From Trieste.
EGYPT	Weekly on Saturday
CONSTANTINOPLE	Thursdays
PALESTINE	Fortnightly on
INDIA	Every 4th Friday Fortnightly
(from Genoa)	Every 4th Friday Service.

MAGNIFICENTLY EQUIPPED VESSELS.
Apply to Lloyd Triestino-Cosulich Line, Ltd., 16, Waterloo-place, London, S.W.1 (Gerrard 8116). City : Griffiths, Tate and Co., 71, St. Mary Axe, E.C.3. Or Principal Tourist Agencies.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.
SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
*EDINBURGH CASTLE ..	—	Oct. 17
†BRATTON CASTLE ..	Oct. 23	—
WINCHESTER CASTLE ..	—	Oct. 24
†GLOUCESTER CASTLE ..	Oct. 30	—
*SAXON	—	Oct. 31

*Via Madeira. † To Mauritius via South African Ports.
Cargo only : ‡ Via Plymouth and Las Palmas.
Special Christmas and New Year TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA.
at reduced return fares by Mail Steamers sailing 5th and 19th December, 1930 ; 2nd and 30th January, 1931.
Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA
BY
THE ROYAL MAIL LINE,
BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST LINERS
to
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AIRES.
Via France, Spain, and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hamptn.	From Liverpool.
ALCANTARA (M.V.) ..	22,181	Oct. 24	—
†DEMERARA	11,484	—	Oct. 25
*ARLANZA	14,622	Nov. 6	—
*ASTURIAS (M.V.) ..	22,071	Nov. 20	—
†ARLANZA	11,484	—	Nov. 22
†ALMANZORA	15,551	Dec. 4	—
DESEADO	11,477	—	Dec. 6
*ALCANTARA (M.V.) ..	22,181	Dec. 18	—

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Cherbourg.
EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.
THE PACIFIC LINE
TO
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.
CHILE Via PERU
BERMUDA France, PANAMA
HAVANA Spain. CANAL

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
†ORBITA	15,495	Oct. 30
OROYA (omits Bermuda) ..	12,257	Nov. 13
OROMA	11,580	Nov. 27
ORITA	9,208	Dec. 11

† With liberty to call at St. Michael's, Azores.
TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.
ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.
R.M.S.P. " ATLANTIS."
CHRISTMAS CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN, &c.
From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19, 19 Days. Fares 38 Guineas and upward.
WEST INDIES CRUISE.
From SOUTHAMPTON, JANUARY 23, 45 Days. Fares 97 Guineas and upward.
LATEST " ATLANTIS " FEATURE. 9 HOLES MIDGET GOLF COURSE.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.
LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Gorse, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

SOUTH AMERICA
by
BLUE STAR LINE
BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS
to
LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

	From	Due
" AVELONA STAR "	London	31 OCT.
" AVILA STAR "	and	14 NOV.
" ALMEDA STAR "	Boulogne	28 NOV.
" ANDALUCIA STAR "		19 DEC.

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.
ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY.
Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £50.
STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN. Monthly from £60.

CHRISTMAS SUNSHINE CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN.
By the World's Most Delightful Cruising Liner
" ARANDORA STAR,"
With Perfect Cuisine and Service.
DEC. 19TH for 19 DAYS to
CEUTA (for TETUAN), PALERMO, NAPLES, VILLEFRANCHE (for MONTE CARLO), MALAGA, LISBON.
38 Gns. and Upwards.
SPECIAL 46 DAYS'
WEST INDIES CRUISE.
JANUARY 24, 1931.
The interest aroused by the " Arandora Star " has been such that the new MUSICAL PLAY at DALY'S THEATRE, London, is to screen on board.
For all sailings and " Arandora Star " Cruise Programmes apply BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street (Phone, Gerrard 5671) ; 40, St. Mary Axe ; 16, Water-street, Liverpool ; Paris, Wagons-Lits Co. and Tourist Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.
ONE CLASS ONLY.
Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Esperance Bay	14,164 tons	from Southampton	Oct. 29
Jervis Bay	14,164 tons	from Southampton	Nov. 26
Largs Bay	14,164 tons	from Southampton	Dec. 10

Fares from £38 to £52.
ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C. ; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3 ; or principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND
IN
32 DAYS
BY
" MATAROA " AND " TAMAROA,"
(oil burners)
SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.
Royal Mail House, 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.
ALFRED HOLT and Co., Liverpool.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID, THE STRAITS AND CHINA.

SARPEDON	8 Nov.	HECTOR .. .. 31 Jan.
PATROCLUS	6 Dec.	ANCHISES .. .. 14 Feb.
ANTENOR	3 Jan.	AENEAS .. .. 28 Feb.

SHORT SEA VOYAGES.
Special Winter Return Rates—Port Said £48, Colombo £95. The Straits £110.
London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 2, Billiter-square, E.C.3, or principal Travel Agents.

BIBBY LINE.
THE FIRST CLASS ONLY
FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, AND SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
Oxfordshire	12,500	Oct. 17	Oct. 25
Staffordshire	15,000	Oct. 31	Nov. 8
Gloucestershire	12,000	Nov. 14	Nov. 22
Cheshire	15,000	Nov. 28	Dec. 6

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool ; 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8086, 8097.

ANCHOR LINE.
LIVERPOOL to
BOMBAY & KARACHI.
CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ
‡CALIFORNIA .. Oct. 21 | †BRITANNIA .. Jan. 2
*CIRCASSIA .. Nov. 28 | *CASTALIA .. Jan. 14
* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
‡ First Class and Third Cabin Passengers.
† Calls Marseilles Jan. 10.
Vessels recognised by Indian Government. Indian Government Vouchers accepted.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
New T.S.S. CALIFORNIA 17,000 TONS.
Carrying FIRST CLASS and THIRD CABIN passengers, sails from LIVERPOOL Oct. 21, MARSEILLES Oct. 27. All First Class state rooms are fitted with Punkah Louvres and with fans. This vessel has exceptionally fine Third Cabin accommodation.
GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.
CAMERONIA .. Oct. 17 | TRANSYLVANIA Oct. 31
CALEDONIA .. Oct. 24 | CAMERONIA .. Nov. 14
ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3, and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

SHORT SEA VOYAGES
FROM SOUTHAMPTON FORTNIGHTLY
TO ALGIERS AND GENOA
By the luxurious Dutch East Indian Mail Ships of the
NEDERLAND Royal Mail LINE
S.S. JAN PIETERSZOON COEN .. 23rd Oct.
M.S. CHRISTIAAN HUYGENS .. 6th Nov.
D. H. DRAKEFORD, General Passenger Agent for Great Britain, 60, Haymarket, S.W.1. Gerr. 5633-4-5 or Local Travel Agencies.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
Incorporating the services of the former ROYAL NETHERLANDS WEST INDIA MAIL.
Fortnightly passenger and mail service to Barbados, Trinidad, La Guaira, Curaçao, Puerto Cabello, Curaçao, Pto. Colombia, Cartagena and Pto. Limon.
Next Sailings from Dover :—
S.S. " COSTA RICA " .. .. Oct. 18
S.S. " SIMON BOLIVAR " .. .. Nov. 1
S.S. " CYNOSSEM " .. .. Nov. 15
FIVE WEEKS' ROUND TRIP from £75.
DOVER TO GUYANA SERVICE VIA MADEIRA.
S.S. " ORANJE NASSAU " .. .. .. Oct. 22
S.S. " STUYVESANT " .. .. Nov. 12
S.S. CORTICIA .. .. Nov. 26
For passenger rates and full particulars apply to :—
Phs. Van Ommeren (London), Ltd., 18-19, Fall Mall, London, S.W.1. (Phone, Regent 4529.)
Or to CITY OFFICE 27, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3. (Phone, Monument 0021.)

HEALTH—PLEASURE—EDUCATION.
TRAVEL ROUND THE WORLD.
Ideal Fortnightly Voyages, with stop-over privileges if desired. £257 10s. First Class, £152 8s. Special Class.
DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINES
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AMERICAN MAIL LINE.
24,000 Miles of Cruising. 19 Luxurious Liners Sailing Westwards with 22 Ports of Call in 17 different lands.
For Accom. and full particulars apply :—F. I. Duff and Co., General Agents, 32, Billiter-st., London, E.C.3. (Ph. Mon. 9421), or to Principal Passenger Agencies.

AUSTRALIA
Short Sea Route with interesting tour through
AMERICA.
Return tickets already taken are interchangeable for this route.
PICKFORDS TRAVEL SERVICE,
53-54, HAYMARKET, S.W.1.
Regent 8021.
Agents : Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway, Matson Line.

SUNNY WEST INDIES.
REDUCED FARES and FREQUENT SAILINGS.
Full details on request. No booking fees.
J. D. HEWETT & CO.,
11, (Lower) REGENT-STREET, S.W.1. (Regent 7207) and 101, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3 (Av

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

AT 34, HARRINGTON-GARDENS.—LARGE BACHELOR ROOMS, two minutes Gloucester-road Tube; baths all floors; dining room; meals optional. From 1gn.

THE BEAUMONT.

AT 17, 18, 19, PRINCES-SQUARE, BAYSWATER, W.2, where a good table is provided and every comfort considered; constant hot water. From 45s. single, 4gns. double. Resident Proprietors. Park 2029.

27, INVERNESS-TERRACE, W.2.

AT SHIRLEY'S. Personal supervision. From 2½gns. Bed and breakfast from 3.5s. 6d. Park 6086.

THE NORFOLK.

AT KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2.—42 BED ROOMS (all gas fires); full board from 45s. 6d. Two large first-floor double, with balcony. Park 3801.

AT Gentleman's private house, SERVICE ROOMS from 2½gns.; valet; electric fires; constant hot water; off Portman-square.—28, Gloucester-place, Portman-square.

At 7, OBSERVATORY-GARDENS.

Three minutes from Kensington High-street Station. Newly Opened and Decorated; furnished by Maples; MOST ATTRACTIVE CHAMBERS; divans; gas fires, rings, constant hot water, central heating. Western 1381.

LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

AT 20, CRAVEN-HILL-GARDENS. — PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. Highly recommended. Catering a speciality. Passenger lift. From 2½gns. Padd. 4022.

AUTUMN 1930.

HOLLAND COURT,

81 and 82, HOLLAND-PARK, W.11.
A First-class Residential Establishment.
Before making winter arrangements call and inspect above, which is under the expert management of resident owner.

60 ROOMS.
Hot and cold water in bed rooms.
Many having own baths.
Highly recommended by guests in residence.
Terms from 3 guineas per week.
One minute from Holland Park Tube Station.
Telephone. Park 0264.

BAKER-STREET.

REALLY EXCELLENT UNFURNISHED ROOM.
In quiet, well-run house. Fitted hot and cold water, electric light, gas fire, ring and meter, 27s. 6d. per week, including attendance; meals if required. Make ideal bed-sitting room for one or two.—25, York-street, W.1.

1, GRANVILLE-PLACE, W.1.

PORTMAN SQUARE.
BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SUITES and ROOMS; every modern convenience; ample bath rooms; central heating, electric and gas fires; telephones. Furnished by Maples. Avery and Davis—Mayfair 1087.

MARBLE ARCH, W.1.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ACCOMMODATION; fitted running water; charming double suite; every convenience; dining room.—53, Seymour-st. Padd. 5797.

BED ROOM and LARGE SITTING ROOM to be LET.—111, Ebury-street, S.W.1.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot and cold running water, gas fires; inclusive breakfast, bath, light, attendance; from 35s.; double 3½gns. At 64, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flaxman 9425.

HYDE PARK.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated, fitted running water, from 21s. in well-appointed house; breakfast optional.—Oxford-terrace, W.2. Padd. 9785.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated, all fitted hot and cold water; electric light, gas fires, breakfast, bath, attendance, from 35s., double 3½gns.; dinners optional.—101-2-3, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax 6435.

BED-SITTING ROOMS with bath, breakfast, light, attendance from 35s.; all fitted with basins (hot and cold water); gas fires, and newly decorated.—96, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax. 9502.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated and furnished; hot and cold water in rooms, gas fires, ample bath rooms; close Tube and buses; single from 25s. 6d., including breakfast, bath, light.—66, Oxford-terrace, Hyde Park. Padd. 8858.

BED-SITTING ROOMS. Just opened.—Newly furnished and decorated; running hot and cold water in all rooms; single from 2gns., double 3gns., including breakfast, light, service.—20, Cambridge-street, Hyde Park, W.2. Phone, Ambassador 2955.

HYDE PARK.

BED-SITTING ROOMS with hot and cold water, gas fires; well furnished and decorated; with breakfast, baths, light, service from 35s.—12, Cambridge-terrace, W.2. Padd. 5268.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, entrance and first floor; gas fire, ring, bath, phone; breakfast optional; central to all parts. 3min. Paddington Stations.—23 and 29, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2.

BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfasts; dinner optional; gas fires.—10, Manson-place, Queen's-gate. Minute S. Kensington Station. Kens. 4200.

BRIGHT front SERVICE ROOMS, 1223, Westbourne-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2. From 27s. 6d. with breakfast, other meals optional, or inclusive terms.

CHARLTON GUEST HOUSE.

Delightful home for married couples or friends sharing double suite; every comfort; large garden; 15 minutes' card, music, table tennis rooms; constant hot water in bed rooms, baths; CENTRAL HEATING; CHEF CUISINE; garage, free parking; inspection invited; from 2gns., residential.—Mrs. Cockburn, Resident Proprietor, 17-18, Aberdeen-park, Highbury, N.5. (North 1214.)

CHARMING FLATLETTE (bed-sitting room and kitchenette), private house, St. John's Wood; suit quiet business person.—Phone Maida Vale 4131.

69, ELM PARK-MANSIONS,

CHELSEA.—Comfortable, quiet, well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS, with breakfast, from 35s. 6d.; gas fires; restaurant. 'Phone, Flaxman 2516.

COME to THE MOTOR SHOW and stay at the CAMBRIDGE RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, 6 and 7, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde Park. Quiet, central, comfortable things; all rooms fitted hot and cold water; 6s. 6d. daily, including breakfast served in own room; from 35s. weekly. Other meals as required. Padd. 9051.

COMPLETE ONE-ROOM HOMES, newly Furnished and Decorated; concealed cookers, pantry cabinets, divans; cleaning service; from 25s.; breakfasts if required.—32, Chesilton-gardens (close High-street Kensington). Kensington 3320.

COMFORTABLE, quiet HOME, semi-invalid needing kind care; charming sunny room.—Sister, 5, Lemar-avenue, Clapham Common. Tele., Brixton 2612.

COMFORTABLE HOME offered by doctor's widow to students; business men; 2-3gns.—26, Harcourt-terrace, Earl's Court (corner Nelson). Flax. 1770.

COMFORTABLE ROOMS. KENSINGTON GARDENS, Queen's-road Tube. From 22s. 6d. Gas fires. Meals served.—28, St. Petersburgh-place, W.2. Park 2145.

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PEMBRIDGE-SQUARE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Central heating; hot and cold running water and gas fires and rings in all bed rooms.
Healthy situation. Large lofty rooms. Passenger lift.
Interior-fitted cuisine. Own farm produce.
From 10s. 6d. daily; 3gns. weekly, including all meals. 'Phone, Park 2369. 'Grams, Mancipio, Nottarch, London.

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DELIGHTFUL FURNISHED SUITES and ACCOMMODATION for single gentlemen, with breakfast; butler-valet kept; excellent service; fitted hot and cold; and gas fires; moderate.—43, Seymour-street.

DOUBLE BED ROOM, sitting room if required; breakfast optional; prefer couple or two gentlemen; three minutes Hendon Central.—14, Allington-road, N.W.4.

THE KENSINGTON.

DOUBLE ROOMS, fitted hot and cold water, 6-7½gns.; single 2gns.; no extras; expert chef; house 'phones. —117-9, Queen's-gate, S.W.7. (Kens. 2008.)

EALING.—PAYING GUESTS, well-furnished home; excellent district; lovely surroundings; near stations, golf; 'phone.—23, Blakesley-avenue.

ENGLISH FAMILY, HAMPSTEAD, receiving two or three GUESTS, have vacancy. Good food, young people, near tube.—Write Box E.1463, The Times, E.C.4.

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FIRST CLASS Residence and address; one minute Tube and buses; Flatlets beautifully furnished; ladies only; suit students or professional women entering for themselves; fitted basins (hot and cold), concealed beds, cookers, gas fires, central heating, hot water, service and baths; 2 minutes. Park 3292.

FURNISHED DRAWING ROOM, Double Bed Room and Single Bed Room, with cooking and attendance.—28, Coleherne-road, Earl's Court.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS. Good cooking and attendance; electric light; bath (hot and cold).—Thornbank, 43, West Cromwell-road.

GUESTS RECEIVED; partial board; gas fires; moderate terms; 3min. Warwick-avenue Tube.—150, Sutherland-avenue, Maida Vale, W.9. Abercorn 1309.

MAIDA VALE, W.9.

GUESTS; partial board; young society; tennis, bridge, dancing.—188, Sutherland-avenue. Abercorn 2457.

HAMPSTEAD, partly furnished, minute Finchley-road Met.—ONE-ROOM FLATLET; own bath, kitchenette; 25s. 6d.—Primrose 5997, or write Box F.905, The Times, E.C.4.

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HAMPSTEAD.—Charming furnished bed-sitting rooms in delightful house. Every convenience. Near Tube. Board optional.—93, Fitzjohn's-avenue.

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HAMPSTEAD, best part, W. Hampstead Tube 2mins., ladies only.—ROOMS to be LET from 13s. to £1 per week, including electric light; new decorations in service part; meals may be arranged.—Housekeepers, 101 and 105, Broadhurst-gardens.

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HAMPSTEAD, near Finchley-road Met.—Lady owning well-appointed private house offers to SOLE GUEST beautiful sitting room, single bed room; first floor; permanent; constant hot water.—Maida Vale 7158, or write Box 8549, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

HARRINGTON HALL,

11, HARRINGTON-GARDENS,
SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.7.
Newly decorated; large centrally heated reception rooms and ball room; lift; numerous bath rooms; 100 bed rooms fitted water, gas fires, box spring mattresses; excellent cuisine; minute Gloucester-road Station to all parts. From 3gns. double 5½gns. or 12s. 6d. daily. Also LUXURIOUS SUITES. Kens. 7717. 4588-9.

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HIGHFIELD, PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL, 62, FITZJOHN'S-AVE.; excellent cooking; gas fires; constant hot water; double and single rooms. Hampstead 8544.

HYDE PARK, 37, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE, W.; near Marble Arch.—SELECT RESIDENCE, central all parts; full or partial board; best English food. Padd. 2144.

HYDE PARK.—FURNISHED BED ROOMS; meals optional; attendance, electric light; inclusive from 27s. 6d.—67, Oxford-terrace. 'Phone, Padd. 4324.

HYDE PARK.—Well FURNISHED SITTING ROOM, double BED ROOM and kitchen bath; electric gas. Also Bed-Sitting Room.—24, Cleveland-gardens (10487 Padd.), or 146, Gloucester-terrace. Phone 0107.

HYDE PARK.—Attractive BED-SITTING ROOM (large); modern conveniences; service optional; very central; 1 guinea weekly.—178, Gloucester-terrace.

HYDE PARK.—BED-SITTING ROOMS just opened; not an ordinary set in all rooms; up-to-date furnishings and decorations; exceptionally large bath rooms; exceptionally light and airy, facing South and West; single from £3 3s., including breakfast, &c.—38, Cambridge-terrace. Ambassador 2942.

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JUST OPENED, LUXURIOUS SUITES from 4½gns.; BED-SITTING ROOMS, with breakfast, from 2gns.; running hot and cold water in every room. Close Tube and Tube.—82, Elvaston-place. Western 6051.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

INGLEWOOD, 37, EARL'S COURT-SQUARE, S.W.5.—A comfortable residential from £2 5s.; bed and breakfast, 5s.; gas fires; central. Tele., Flaxman 7624.

KENSINGTON.—Large Furnished ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATLETS; divans; use kitchen; double 35s.; breakfast 5s., 5s. 6d. Western 5039.

KENSINGTON, W.8. — Charming FURNISHED ROOMS (divans), breakfast, bath, from 22s. 6d. week.—10, Observatory-gardens. Park 6847.

PURLEY, SURREY HILLS.

KNIGHTON PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. 12 miles London; grounds nine acres, near links; English food; constant hot water, gas fires bed rooms; library; garages; saloon car available.—For tariff 'ph. Purley 1730.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE and Oratory (between).—Charmingly FURNISHED SUITES and ROOMS in newly arranged house facing gardens; no traffic.—Kens. 8754.

LADIES' FURNISHED CHAMBERS, off Queen's-gate; comfortable and attractive; service; gas fires; private cooking facilities, but meals served in rooms as desired; constant hot water, central heating; from 25s.; double 2gns.—24, Elvaston-place. 'Phone, Kens. 2605.

Live Moderately and Comfortably at

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS.

Office: 11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. Western 6427.

LANCASTER-GATE.—LARGE and SMALL tastefully FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS in refined house; everything new; all conveniences.—Padd. 2351.

LANCASTER-GATE. — Good-class BED-SITTING ROOM, quiet house; three minutes Tube.—40, Gloucester-terrace, W.2.

LARGE charming BED-SITTING ROOM (redecorated) to be LET Furnished, £2 2s. weekly; breakfast only.—145, Beaufort-street, Chelsea. Tele., Flaxman 1892. Near S. Kensington Station. References required.

LARGE UNFURNISHED ROOM, parquet floor, gas fire, bath; large garden; close Tubes, buses; 27s. 6d. weekly. Abercorn 2114.—166, Sutherland-avenue, W.9.

MAIDA VALE.—FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES and FLATS; 2½ to 5 gns.; nominal subscription 5s.; Tube and buses all parts.—Lauderdale Residential Club, 1, Lauderdale-mansions, W.9. Abercorn 1717.

MAYFAIR.—68, Curzon-street. BED-SITTING ROOM to be LET, also Suite. Gros. 2993.

MAYFAIR, 72, Curzon-street.—Comfortably FURNISHED DOUBLE BED-SITTING ROOM; 4½ guineas; single room; own bath; telephone; 3½ guineas. Others 2-3½ guineas; breakfast 1s. 6d.-2s. 6d.—Grosvenor 1092.

MAYFAIR.—FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE; good cooking, valeting; telephone. Also Bed-Sitting Room. —33, Clarges-street.

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Law Report, Oct. 16

SUMMARY OF CASES

Mr. Justice Maugham gave judgment for the defendants in the action in which Mr. Jacob Epstein, the sculptor, claimed an injunction to restrain International Art Depositories, Limited, proprietors of King's Galleries, King's-road, Chelsea, from selling or offering for sale, or describing as his sculpture or work, any piece of sculpture, or cast, or copy, or imitation of a piece of sculpture which was not his work. The defendants denied having passed off any article as Mr. Epstein's work. (EPSTEIN v. INTERNATIONAL ART DEPOSITORIES, LIMITED.)

Mr. Justice Avory and a special jury began the hearing of an action in which Mr. William Rowntree Horend, a marine engineer and shipbuilder, of Newry County Down, Northern Ireland, claims from the National Provincial Bank, Limited, £92,000, part of a deposit or credit alleged to be held in trust for him, and, alternatively, damages for breach of contract. The defendants deny liability. (HOREND v. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, LIMITED.)

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

KING'S BENCH DIVISION

ULSTER RIFLES FOR CHINA: £92,000 CLAIM

HOREND v. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK, LIMITED

(Before MR. JUSTICE AVORY *and a Special Jury)*

An alleged scheme by which rifles and ammunition which had been collected by the Ulster Volunteers before the War were to be exported to China two years ago was referred to in an action in which Mr. William Rowntree Horend, a marine engineer and shipbuilder, whose address appeared as Victoria Hotel, Newry, County Down, Northern Ireland, claims from the National Provincial Bank, Limited, £92,083, part of a deposit or credit alleged to be held in trust for him, and, alternatively, damages for breach of contract.

The defendants deny liability.

Sir Walter Schwabe, K.C., and Mr. Cecil Hayes appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. J. G. Hurst, K.C., and Sir Robert Aske for the defendants.

SURPLUS MILITARY STORES WANTED

SIR WALTER SCHWABE, in opening, said that the case arose out of some transactions which were far removed from the ordinary business of banking.

Mr. Horend was interested in shipping in Ireland. In January, 1928, he met a Colonel Dempster in London, and, after a conversation with him, he returned to Ireland to look into the question of the disposal of certain military stores. Later he returned to London and met a Mr. Sutherland, who was engaged in shipping at Cardiff. Mr. Sutherland told him that he was interested in obtaining a considerable quantity of surplus military stores for shipment abroad. He said that the ultimate purchasers had plenty of money at their disposal, and that the National Provincial Bank had had deposited with them a very large sum for the purpose. Mr. Sutherland suggested that Mr. Horend should obtain the stores and military equipment that was required.

On February 14, 1928, Mr. Horend was introduced to a Mr. Cordy, who was the assistant manager of the Cardiff branch of the defendant bank. Mr. Cordy said that the bank had got large sums available, and that the customers of the bank wanted rifles and ammunition in the first place, but that other stores—clothing, and so on—would be required later. Mr. Horend said that he was in a position to obtain stores of that character. Mr. Cordy told him to get lists of and quotations for the stores. At that time, Mr. Cordy said, they could only go to £92,000 odd, but that was only a first instalment, and a great deal more would be wanted later. On February 14 Mr. Cordy wrote a letter, which was handed to Mr. Horend, in which he said:—

> We beg to advise you that we have been instructed to pay you the sum of £92,083 against shipping documents covering military stores.

The letter was addressed to Mr. Sutherland's firm to facilitate matters, as it was said, as he was going to be the shipper. That letter, however, was handed to Mr. Horend in an envelope addressed to him.

Mr. Horend then went to Belfast and Dublin and got into touch with people who were likely to have control of surplus military stores. He was surprised to find that other persons were engaged in the same occupation and that one man had been sent by the bank to inspect rifles. On putting the matter to Mr. Cordy, Mr. Horend, who had come to the conclusion that his "pitch had been queered," was told that it had relation to another deal.

It was suggested that the goods should be sent to Colombia, but the one thing that Mr. Horend could not get to know was their ultimate destination. Things got more unsatisfactory, and eventually the bank declared that they did not recognize Mr. Horend in the matter at all.

It was not until July, 1928, that Mr. Horend found that the ultimate destination of the goods was China. It appeared that the scheme was to supply some forces in China—needless to say, not the Government—with rifles and ammunition. It was a scheme which would never have received the sanction of the British Government, it being the clearly recognized duty of a Government to prevent its subjects supplying arms and ammunition to any foreign organization which was not the Government of the country to which the goods were going.

It appeared that in 1927 the bank had been in communication with Mr. Sutherland about the matter and had received instructions from the Bank of China at Mukden. In December the steamship Ightham was procured to carry a cargo of rifles and ammunition. When Mr. Horend approached the bank, the bank knew that the cargo was destined for China for use by persons who were not the authorized Chinese Government.

MR. JUSTICE AVORY.—Which was the authorized Government? (*Laughter.*)

SIR WALTER SCHWABE said that at any rate the people for whom the rifles were intended were not recognized as the Chinese Government by the British Government.

THE WORDS ON THE RIFLE BUTTS

Continuing, counsel said that apparently the rifles which were to be shipped to China from Northern Ireland had a history. Someone who had seen them had said that they had on the butts the words: "For God and Ulster." A man who had been instructed to inspect the rifles reported that he had seen a "miniature arsenal" at Belfast. "I imagine that it had been collected for the Royal Ulster Volunteer Corps," he reported, "and I believe probably half of it had been used by them in their training and it may, therefore, be described as 'shop-soiled.'" The rifles were reported to be in good condition.

The statement that the rifles were to be sent to a South American destination was pure camouflage. If Mr. Horend had known what the true position was he would have had nothing to do with the matter. As it was he spent a great deal of time and money in trying to procure the equipment that was wanted. Mr. Horend was kept on a string, in ignorance of the truth, for two or three months.

At the end of March Mr. Horend was told to go on and get the equipment together. In April Mr. Cordy told him that the necessary money was still available. But on March 28 the bank had telegraphed to the National Bank of China that they had decided not to accept any further instructions relating to the business and must return the balance of the money deposited with them.

It was perfectly obvious that Mr. Horend was engaged to get the rifles and equipment for export and that he did so, but he was carefully not told that the rifles were destined for China, for which no exporter who told the truth could have got a licence.

Mr. Horend, giving evidence, said that in 1928 he was the owner of Warren Point Shipyard, Northern Ireland.

When he was first introduced to Mr. Cordy he (the witness) said that he knew where there were rifles, ammunition, armoured cars, and all types of clothing equipment. Mr. Cordy said that a large quantity of general stores might be wanted, but, in the first instance, rifles and ammunition were required.

On February 14, 1928, Mr. Cordy said that he did not know exactly how much of the stores would be required, but that they had credits to call on up to £400,000 or £500,000. He also said that he had seen other people with regard to obtaining the equipment, but he had discovered that they were "nothing but a parcel of gun-runners," and he had forbidden them to enter the bank.

Mr. Cordy said that the destination of the goods would be Cartagena, in Colombia, and that the bank held £92,000 for their purchase.

SIR WALTER SCHWABE.—Were you told by anyone that the ultimate destination of these goods was to be China?—Never.

When did you first discover that fact?—In July, 1928.

By March, 1928, Mr. Horend went on, he had got offers of sufficient stores to meet the requirements of the contract. When he approached the Colombian authorities to obtain a permit for the importation of the stores to Colombia, the Chargé d'Affaires said that the Colombians were a peacefully living people, and he could not understand why anyone should want to store military equipment there. He also said that the damp climate rendered Colombia unsuitable as a place of storage.

SIR WALTER SCHWABE.—Perhaps a diplomatic way of saying that they did not want the stuff in their country. (*Laughter.*)

Mr. Horend added that he had spent over £2,000 in trying to carry the business through. He had incurred other expenses and had been deprived of his profit.

MR. HOREND CROSS-EXAMINED

Cross-examined, Mr. Horend agreed that in 1928 he was not in a particularly strong financial position.

MR. HURST.—Before February, 1928, the bank knew nothing about you?—That is so.

It was a risky thing for them to appoint an unknown man as their agent?—It was supported by a letter to pay for the goods.

You were an unknown man who only gave the address of an hotel in Ireland?—That is right.

You were to be the agent with power to commit the bank to third parties?—No; all the goods were subject to their selection.

You never did purport to buy a single thing on behalf of the bank?—Yes; from the Government of Northern Ireland, the Government of the Irish Free State, and from the British Government.

Can you produce any contract in which you are disclosed as the agent for the National Provincial Bank?—No, because the bank would not select the goods for the contract.

Not a word was said about any remuneration for you?—I expected a decent remuneration.

Did you ever say so?—No. The reason was that they did not select the goods.

It was a shock to you when you found that the destination of these stores was China?—Yes.

Did you try to go on with it?—I did.

Mr. Horend said that he dispatched a parcel of Army blankets to China and presented the shipping documents to the bank. The bank repudiated him.

MR. HURST.—Has it ever occurred to you as being strange that you have not had a single letter from the bank in which your position as their agent is referred to?—They have said in several letters that they preferred to put nothing relating to this business on paper.

Mr. Horend denied that, at interviews in May, 1928, he admitted to an official of the bank and to the managing clerk of the bank's solicitors that he had no case against the bank, but that, if the bank did not settle his claim, he would disclose in the Press the bank's connexion with the matter.

MR. HURST.—If you had said that, it would practically have been blackmail?—Quite.

Mr. Horend agreed that in October, 1928, he was representing to a man who lent him £300 that the £92,000 was still in the possession of the bank. "But," he added, "we still believe it to be there. There is no proof yet that it has gone. They have never withdrawn the letter they gave me. That is what I am here for—to get it."

When he saw Mr. Cordy on February 14, 1928, he recalled the events in Ireland in 1913 and mentioned several of the prominent political leaders of the time. He said that the people in Belfast wanted to get rid of the rifles very badly indeed. Mr. Cordy said that he and his associate, Mr. Sinclair, were the only decent people he had seen in connexion with the business.

MR. HURST.—I suggest that on February 14 Mr. Cordy only referred to procuring 10,000 rifles and 10,000,000 rounds of ammunition, and not to clothing or other supplies.—That is wrong.

With regard to the letter of February 14, did Mr. Sutherland ask Mr. Cordy to give him a letter stating that the £92,000 had been deposited with the bank?—No, sir.

Did Mr. Cordy say that, if it would assist him, there was no objection to giving him the letter?—No.

Did Mr. Cordy hand the letter to Mr. Sutherland?—No.

Mr. Sutherland never read the letter, said Mr. Horend. It was handed to him (Mr. Horend), and he dealt with it.

The hearing was adjourned.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Mawby and Barrie; Messrs. Botterell and Roche, for Messrs. Vaughan and Roche, Cardiff.

CHANCERY DIVISION

MR. EPSTEIN'S CLAIM FOR AN INJUNCTION FAILS

EPSTEIN v. INTERNATIONAL ART DEPOSITORIES, LIMITED

(Before MR. JUSTICE MAUGHAM)

In this action Mr. Jacob Epstein, the sculptor, of 18, Hyde Park-gate, W., sought an injunction to restrain the defendants, International Art Depositories, Limited, proprietors of King's Galleries, 65, King's-road, Chelsea, dealers in works of art, their servants and agents, from selling or offering for sale, or describing as his sculpture or work, any piece of sculpture, or cast, or copy, or imitation of a piece of sculpture, which was not in fact his work.

The defendants denied that they had passed off any article as the work of the plaintiff.

Mr. Hecksher appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. W. Cleveland-Stevens, K.C., and Mr. E. Bagshawe for the defendant company.

Mr. HECKSHER, in opening the case, said that in July last year Mr. Epstein was told by Lady Jones, the wife of Sir Roderick Jones, that she had a bust of the plaintiff's wife, executed by him, which she had bought at King's Galleries, and she invited him to see it. Mr. Epstein went to her house and saw the bust, and at once said that he had never had anything to do with it, and that it was not his sculpture at all but a cement casting. After that two women went to the defendants' galleries, where they saw four or five or more casts or pieces of sculpture which they were led to believe were the work of the plaintiff. They were not his work. Mr. Epstein therefore brought this action in July, 1929. The defendant company gave an undertaking in the terms of a notice of motion not to pass off as his work any casts which were not in fact his work. Since then negotiations appeared to have led to nothing, and the action now came on for trial. Mr. Epstein was not asking for damages; all that he was anxious to do was to stop what he considered was a very improper use of his name.

"CANNOT GIVE UNDERTAKING"

Lady Jones, giving evidence, said that she resided at Hyde Park-gate. On her first visit to the defendants' galleries she bought a picture and saw some pieces of sculpture on a shelf in the basement. She liked the look of one of them, and asked Mme. Fredericke, a director of the defendant company, what the pieces were. Mme. Fredericke replied that they were Epsteins. She returned a week or a fortnight later and looked at the pieces and again asked what they were. Mme. Fredericke then said that she believed they were Epsteins, and added: "They were sold to me as Epsteins, but I cannot give any undertaking."

The witness said that the lot included two pieces which she thought were entitled "Lust" and "Vice," and that Mme. Fredericke informed her that she had a difficulty in disposing of them because of their extreme character. She also said that the price of the lot was £30. Finally, the witness agreed to buy one piece, which she thought was a bust of Mme. Epstein by her husband. She gave a cheque for £7 10s. for that piece.

His LORDSHIP.—Did you believe them to be by Epstein?—Yes.

In cross-examination by Mr. CLEVELAND-STEVENS, Lady Jones admitted that she found that Mme. Fredericke was very deaf. She told her (the witness) that she had had the pieces of sculpture at the galleries for a year.

His LORDSHIP.—Was there anything objectionable in the piece which you bought?—It was less objectionable than the others. It is not objectionable, but might be considered so by some people.

The witness further said that she did not remember Mme. Fredericke saying that she was not an expert in sculpture.

His LORDSHIP.—Not everybody in this country is an expert in sculpture. I suspect that there are only about a dozen in the whole land.

Miss Ethel Kibblewhite said that she was a friend of Mr. Epstein. He asked her to visit the defendants' galleries on his behalf last year. She saw there a head or mask, and asked Mme. Fredericke what it was, and received the reply: "Oh, it is a portrait of Epstein by himself."

The witness said that she knew that it was not an Epstein, but she said nothing further and came away.

Mrs. Jessie Briggs, another friend of Mr. Epstein, said that she also visited the galleries and saw on the floor a mask, attached to which was an envelope bearing the words "Epstein himself."

MR. EPSTEIN'S EVIDENCE

Mr. Epstein, giving evidence, said that he was asked by Lady Jones to go to her house and see a work by himself. He did so, and told her that he had never seen the thing before and that it was no work of his.

Mr. HECKSCHER.—Was it a copy or imitation of any work of yours?—I should say that it was a faint imitation of a certain work of mine.

Did it bear any resemblance to your wife?—No resemblance whatever.

The plaintiff said that the works alleged to be his were not such as he cared to be associated with, and were quite incompetent. He had brought the action to guard himself and other artists against a very dangerous form of trafficking in names, reputations, and false works.

Mr. Epstein said that he did not know that from the start the defendant company disclaimed any intention of offering these articles as works of his. He added: "They attached my name to them, for which they had no justification." If the bust bought by Lady Jones for £7 10s. had been genuine it might have fetched from £300 to £300.

Mr. CLEVELAND-STEVENS.—Do you say that your reputation has suffered with Lady Jones?—Certainly. Lady Jones would have many persons of social distinction at her house, and to see a work of this kind would be bound to damage my reputation.

THE DEFENCE

Mme. Fredericke gave evidence for the defence. She said that the defendant company, of which she was a director, dealt primarily in pictures. Occasionally they had pieces of sculpture in the galleries. She bought the seven pieces of sculpture in question from an Italian artist, who brought them to the galleries with some other articles on a barrow. She paid him £25 for the lot.

Four or five of the pieces of sculpture were odd in shape and rather interesting, and she asked him what they were. He said that they would make very good garden ornaments. She asked him where they came from and he said that they might be by Epstein. She thought that some of them were good enough to be the work of that artist. One was a bust, and the man said that it looked like Epstein himself. They had a laugh about that. One of the pieces was a figure called "Grief"; there were two other heads; there was one piece like a boxer's fist and was called "Pugilist," and another was shaped like a snail.

One was in court, one Lady Jones had, two she gave to her sister as door stoppers for her garden, and the others had been in the galleries ever since, except two. Her partner was so "fed up" with the matter that he took two of them and crushed them into the gravel path, where they could still be seen.

The manager of the galleries informed her in April that Lady Jones had seen the stone busts in the basement and might come again. A few days later she did so and the witness saw her. One of the pieces was a grotesque bust of a woman and Lady Jones said that she liked it. She asked the witness where she obtained the pieces and she told her. Lady Jones then asked: "Do you think they are Mr. Epstein's work?" and the witness replied: "They might be," but that she had not studied his work. Lady Jones said that if they were Epstein's she would like a guarantee, but the witness told her that she could not give one. Lady Jones then said, "Whom does this bust represent?" and the witness replied, "It might be Epstein."

In cross-examination, the witness said that she still thought that four or five of the pieces were quite as nice as works of Mr. Epstein. The Italian artist from whom she bought the figures did not say that they were the work of any particular person. He said of one: "That might be old Epstein." She did not buy the figures as Epsteins, but hoped that they might be his. When she placed a card on one of them with the words: "Epstein himself," that was not intended as a guarantee that it was either by Epstein or a representation of him. It was merely one of a number of things done to make the galleries interesting.

JUDGMENT

His LORDSHIP, in giving judgment for the defendant company, with costs, said that Mr. Epstein's motive in bringing the action was a reasonable and proper one, but it was a great pity that he had not taken more seriously the letter from the defendants, from which it was plain that they had no desire whatever, in view of Mr. Epstein's reputation, to insist on any such statement as that they believed that the sculptures were his work, or thought that they might be.

He (his Lordship) came to the conclusion that, on the evidence given by Lady Jones alone, he was not justified in finding as a fact that the bust which was said to represent Mrs. Epstein was stated to be the work of the plaintiff. The true conclusion was rather that Lady Jones was left under the impression that the work might be Mr. Epstein's, that she was making a speculative purchase without any positive guarantee, and that, as regarded Mme. Fredericke, at the very highest, she had formed the opinion, rightly or wrongly, that the work was that of Mr. Epstein.

With regard to the mask or head bearing the words "Epstein himself," he (his Lordship) did not think that those words, without a statement that the piece was the work of Mr. Epstein, would lead any person to think that it was a portrait of that sculptor executed by himself. He came to the conclusion as a fact that Miss Kibblewhite was mistaken in thinking that she was told that the mask was one which came from the hand of Mr. Epstein.

His Lordship said that he was not satisfied to have the case without saying that Mme. Fredericke's observations when referring to the sculptures in question were unwise and in some respects observations of which the Court could not approve. Although she did not make positive assertions with regard to the authorship of the sculptures, yet, if there had been any evidence to show that the defendants had been insisting on a desire to associate those sculptures with the plaintiff's name, he would have declined to give them any costs. Having regard to the view he had formed on the facts, the action could not succeed because the necessary facts had not been proved. He did not see that the defendants had done anything to lead to the conclusion that they were threatening further to use the name of Mr. Epstein in connexion with the sculptures in any way whatever.

The action failed, with costs.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Latey and Latey; Mr. Alexander Pollock.

PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION

A "QUEER STORY": KING'S PROCTOR TO INVESTIGATE

SCOTT, M. L. v. SCOTT, E. C. H.

(Before MR. JUSTICE BATESON)

In this undefended suit Mrs. Myra Lillian Scott, *née* Jackson, of Selborne-road, Ilford, sought the dissolution of her marriage with Mr. Edward Christopher Harold Scott on the ground of his adultery with Mavis Joseph Egan.

The marriage took place on September 27, 1919, at the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Light, Clacton-on-Sea.

It was alleged that the marriage was unhappy, the petitioner leaving the respondent in August, 1922, and that to give the respondent evidence for a divorce, the petitioner spent a night at an hotel in October, 1922, with the respondent's brother, Mr. Christopher Musgrave Scott. No adultery occurred, and when the matter was brought to the respondent's notice he did not take proceedings.

The respondent, it was alleged, had lived with the woman Egan for several years at addresses in Radlett and Hatfield.

Mr. Victor Russell appeared for the petitioner.

MR. JUSTICE BATESON, in sending the papers to the King's Proctor, said that it was a queer story, clearly needing investigation, and it would be much better to have the investigation before decree *nisi* rather than after. His Lordship held that the respondent's adultery was proved.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Bracewell and Leaver.

THE COST OF LITIGATION

The Lord Chancellor has fixed Thursday, November 6, as the date on which he will receive the deputation from the London Chamber of Commerce to discuss the purpose of that body's memorandum on the expense of litigation. A summary of the memorandum appeared in *The Times* on April 25. The deputation, which will be received at the House of Lords at 3 p.m., will be headed by Lord Herbert Scott, president of the London Chamber of Commerce. The other members of the deputation will be:—Sir James Martin (vice-president), Mr. E. G. Roscoe (chairman of the Parliamentary and Commercial Law Committee), Mr. G. R. Fresman, Mr. Sydney Leader, Mr. W. H. Stentiford, Mr. K. G. H. Vaizey, and Mr. A. de V. Leigh (secretary).

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty yesterday:—

LIEUT.-COMMR.—J. DRINKWATER, to Montrose (Oct. 16).

LIEUTS.—B. H. WILKINSON, to Montrose (Oct. 16), and C. G. TRENCHAM, to Royal Sovereign (Oct. 21).

COMMR. (E.).—E. E. JAMES, to Frobisher (Nov. 3).

ENGR. LIEUT.-COMMR.—A. F. DELLBRIDGE, to Pembroke, for Chatham Dockyard (Oct. 17).

CH. GUNNER.—N. E. CUDD, to Dorsetshire (Oct. 21).

GUNNER (T.).—R. A. COOK, to Montrose (Oct. 16).

CH. ENGNR.—G. R. LANCASTER, to Carysfort (Oct. 27).

PROMOTIONS

LIEUT.-COMMR. (Rtd.).—W. F. PRESLEY, to rank of Commr. (Rtd.) (seny. Oct. 16).

SURGN. LIEUT.-COMMR.—J. C. BROWN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., to rank of Surgn. Commr. (seny. Oct. 16)

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

LIEUT.-COMMR.—W. C. HARTLEY, R.D., to Warspite (Oct. 18).

LIEUT.—C. E. DUGGAN, to Vivid (Oct. 25), and to Vernon (Nov. 8).

SUB-LIEUTS.—J. A. HOLME, to Victory (Oct. 18), to Vernon (Nov. 8), to Vivid (Nov. 22), and to Ramillies (Dec. 20); W. N. M. FAIRCHILD, to Vortigern (Oct. 18); D. G. MASON (prob.), to Vivid (Oct. 15), and to Warspite (Nov. 29); L. D. W. RAND (prob.), to Vivid (Oct. 18), and to Tiger (Nov. 29); and H. B. SHAW (prob.), to Vivid (Oct. 18), and to Iron Duke (Nov. 29).

PROBY. MIDS.—S. E. COOMBS and R. O. BARLOW, to York (Nov. 1).

WT. ENGRS.—A. THOMAS, to Warspite (Oct. 18).

R.A.F. APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments in the Royal Air Force are notified:—

GENERAL DUTIES BRANCH

WING COMMANDER.—H. GORDON-DEAN, A.F.C., to No. 3 Wing Headquarters, India, pending take over command (Oct. 7).

FLIGHT LIEUTENANTS.—C. F. LE POER TRENCH, to No. 60 Squadron, India (Oct. 7); H. F. V. BATTLE and G. H. MILLS, to Aircraft Depôt, India (Oct. 7).

FLYING OFFICERS.—E. G. C. STOKES, to No. 31 Squadron, India; R. F. FAST, to No. 27 Squadron, India; R. P. FRASER, to No. 31 Squadron, India; D. H. V. CRAIG, to No. 28 Squadron, India; D. B. KNAPP, to No. 31 Squadron, India; J. W. C. GLEN, to No. 31 Squadron, India; A. C. Watson, to No. 28 Squadron, India; G. N. ROBERTS, to Aircraft Depôt, India (all Oct. 7).

PILOT OFFICERS.—R. B. ABRAHAM, M. J. ADAM, D. BARCLAY, N. KIRKHAM, M. E. PICKFORD, and J. C. ATKINS, to Aircraft Depôt, India (Oct. 7).

MEDICAL BRANCH

SQUADRON LEADERS.—E. HARE-SIMM, to Central Medical Establishment (Oct. 13); C. H. H. MAXWELL, to Marine Aircraft Experimental Establishment, Felixstowe (Oct. 21); W. G. L. WAMBEEK, to Princess Mary's R.A.F. Hospital, Halton (Oct. 10).

FLIGHT LIEUTENANTS.—J. HILL, to R.A.F. Depôt, Uxbridge (Oct. 16); L. FREEMAN, to No. 1 School of Technical Training (Apprentices), Halton (Oct. 4); L. GROOM, to Princess Mary's R.A.F. Hospital, Halton (Oct. 4); L. I. HYDER, to Station Headquarters, Lu-ham Newton (Oct. 18).

MAJOR KENWORTHY FOR TRIAL

CHARGE OF FALSE PRETENCES

Major Reginald Watson Kenworthy, of Dunmow, Essex, and Adelaide House, King William-street, E.C., appeared again at Steyning Police Court, Sussex, yesterday charged with conspiring with four other persons to obtain by "false pretences and subtle devices" sums amounting to £12,816 from Mrs. Janet Mabel de Seincourt, of Sand Pit, Thakeham, Sussex.

Major Kenworthy was one of the British pilots in the Schneider Trophy race of 1923, when he crashed and had a remarkable escape from death.

It was stated at the last hearing that the four other persons who are alleged to have been concerned are now in America.

Mr. J. E. Dell appeared for the Director of Public Prosecutions, and Mr. St. John Hutchinson for Major Kenworthy.

The Court consisted of three magistrates, the chairman being Mr. W. GORRINGE.

Mr. Dell gave details of further charges against Kenworthy and the four other defendants who are wanted in connexion with the alleged offences. One was: Obtaining from William Russell Fox, of Wheatley, Oxfordshire, on three dates in May, £337, £610, and £1,231. After receiving a circular letter from Kenworthy and Co. Mr. Fox got into touch with the company. He was quite satisfied with the bankers' references. Kenworthy and Co. notified him that they had purchased for him £100 worth of Anglo-Colonial shares and sold them on the same day at a profit of £18. A cheque for that amount was forwarded to Mr. Fox, who was very surprised, as he had given no instructions for the purchase of the shares. A day or two afterwards he received a visit from a man who called himself Baker, and who was one of the missing defendants, and finally Mr. Fox parted with shares to the value of over £2,000. Ultimately he found that the office of Kenworthy and Co. had been shut up.

Further charges were of obtaining at Cardiff from Annie Louise Parker, on May 13, shares to the total value of £415 9s. 11d., and at Fromo from Charles Avon shares to the value of £91 8s. A man whose business card bore the name of Kenworthy told Mrs. Parker that he was in a position to give inside information and strongly advised her to buy Anglo-Colonial shares, which were rising in value. Mrs. Parker accordingly arranged to realize certain shares to the total value of £415.

In the case of Mr. Avon a man visited him who said that he represented Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy, M.P. Mr. Avon was so impressed that he parted with shares he held in Imperial Chemicals. Later he wrote to Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy and, of course, received the answer that Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy knew nothing about Kenworthy and Co., or about any alleged transactions they had made.

The Rev. William Russell Fox gave evidence of receiving a circular from Arthur Robert Kenworthy and Co. He asked for a banker's reference and was satisfied with the one which he was shown. On April 27 he received a telephone message from Kenworthy and Co. stating that Anglo-Colonial shares were standing at the very satisfactory price of 23s. or 24s. The following day a man with an American accent, who called himself Baker, called on him. He said that a new vein of copper had been found on the estates of Anglo-Colonial Territories. The witness believed his statement and gave him a cheque for £155 to buy Anglo-Colonials. Eventually the witness transferred to Kenworthy and Co. shares of the total value of £2,288 13s.

Replying to Mr. St. John Hutchinson, the witness said that he wrote two letters to Kenworthy. On August 1 he received a letter from a firm of solicitors, as follows:—

> We are instructed by Mr. R. W. Kenworthy to say that he personally has no knowledge of the transactions to which you refer in your letter, and that they were carried out by someone in the firm's name without his knowledge or authority. He has received the letters addressed to him by you and we have, on his instructions, shown them to the police. My client is much distressed. The police are investigating the circumstances and will communicate with you.

THE DEFENCE

For the defence, Mr. St. John Hutchinson submitted that there was no evidence which implicated Major Kenworthy in what undoubtedly was a very serious fraud. He was stone deaf and had little business capacity. These people from America obviously used him and bought his name, on the one hand carrying on legitimate business, but behind his back using his name as a means of fraud. Not one farthing of the money had been traced to Major Kenworthy's account. Major Kenworthy was a useful name, well known because of its association with the Schneider Trophy, and with little knowledge of business, was just the man these American crooks would get hold of, and then, when the time came, bolt and leave him to "hold the baby."

After a brief retirement, the BENCH committed Major Kenworthy for trial at the next Assizes.

When the committal warrant was read to him and Major Kenworthy was asked whether he had anything to say, he pointed to a member of the Bench and said, "I wish to complain that during the hearing one of the magistrates was asleep."

Bail was allowed in one surety of himself of £500 and a second surety of a similar amount. Mrs. Kenworthy was accepted as the second surety.

Mr. John Busse, who held a watching brief for the Anglo-Colonial Territories, made a statement in which he emphasized that the company was in no way associated with the alleged frauds.

THE CADET FORCE

USE OF TERRITORIAL ARMY DRILL HALLS

An Army Order just issued sets out the recent decision to withdraw official recognition of Cadet Units with effect from October 31.

The Order states that units which have been in the habit of making use of Territorial Army drill halls may be permitted to continue to do so after October 31 on such terms as the Territorial Army Association concerned may decide to impose, provided that no extra expense is incurred by the Territorial Army Association in connexion with such user. No instruction of a military nature may be given, but instruction and exercise in physical training may be continued.

The use of War Department land and buildings will be governed by the provisions of Army Council Instruction 112 of 1928.

AUCTION SUMMARY

FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART, &c.
SALES THIS DAY.

Auctioneers	Place of Sale	Description
W. E. Hurcomb	Calder House, Piccadilly W. (10.30)	Rare Silver, Jewels, &c.
Protheroe and Morris	67, Cheapside, E.C. (12.0)	Bulbs
Tooth and Tooth	187-9, Oxford-street, W. (12.0)	Antique and Modern Furniture
Debenham, Storr and Sons	26, King-st., Covent Garden, W.C. (12.0)	Furniture, China, Paintings, &c.
Hodgson and Co.	115, Chancery-lane, W.C. (1.0)	Rare Books
Knight, Frank and Rutley	Hanover-square, W. (1.0)	Old English Furniture, Porcelain, Pictures, &c.
Puttick and Simpson	47, Leicester-square, W.C. (1.10)	Old English Furniture, Porcelain, Pottery, &c.
Harmer Rooke and Co.	188, Strand, London, W.C. (2.0)	Rare Postage Stamps

NEW RAILWAY STATION AT HINCHLEY WOOD

A new railway station, to be known as Hinchley Wood, will be opened next Monday for passenger and parcels traffic on the Southern Electric Line between Surbiton and Claygate stations, at the point where the Kingston by-pass road crosses the railway to join the Portsmouth road at Esher. The cost of construction is about £6,500. The main object of this station is to meet the needs of the rapidly developing building estate at Hinchley Wood, but, owing to its central situation (2¼ miles from Surbiton, ¼-mile from Esher, one mile from Claygate, and one mile from Thames Ditton stations), it will prove of equal benefit to the residents of The Dittons, Esher, and the outlying parts of Claygate, &c. Electric trains will run every 20 minutes to and from London (Waterloo) on week-days and every 30 minutes on Sundays.

LIBEL CHARGE WITHDRAWN

The prosecution was withdrawn at the Central Criminal Court on Wednesday against ARTHUR BENNETT, 63, described as a director, charged with publishing in a letter a libel concerning Mr. Maurice Lewis. Mr. PERCIVAL CLARKE said that the matter had arisen from a misunderstanding and the parties were now good friends. On the direction of the RECORDER (Sir Ernest Wild, K.C.), the jury found Bennett *Not Guilty* and he was discharged.

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

BERMUDA COMMAND CHANGE

The appointment dates from to-day of Captain H. B. Maltby to H.M.S. MALABAR, in command, as Captain in Charge of the Naval Establishments at Bermuda, in succession to Captain R. V. Holt, D.S.O., M.V.O. Captain Maltby was promoted in December, 1927, after being commander of the CALCUTTA and DESPATCH, flagships in the West Indies; and for a year up to September 1 last he commanded the First Minesweeping Flotilla, in H.M.S. PANGBOURNE. As a lieutenant he served at the R.N. College, Osborne, in 1911-14, and on the outbreak of war was appointed to the new battleship ERIN, in which he served until May, 1917. He then joined the light cruiser FEARLESS, parent ship of submarines in the Grand Fleet, and from May, 1918, became first lieutenant-commander of the battle-cruiser LION. When the Royal yacht VICTORIA AND ALBERT was recommissioned after the War, he joined her as first lieutenant-commander, and was promoted in August, 1920.

TRIALS OF THE HASTINGS

The new sloop HASTINGS will commission for trials to-day at Devonport. Only an engine-room complement will join this morning, for machinery trials, but a navigating party will be embarked on October 27, for sea trials, which should be finished within the week. The HASTINGS is expected to commission for her acceptance trials on November 27. She is one of the two sloops of the 1928 programme ordered from Devonport, the other being the PENZANCE, which should be finished in December. Both are to serve abroad in relief of war-built sloops. Commander D. S. McGrath, late of the destroyer division in Irish waters, has been appointed to the HASTINGS.

PORTLAND FLEET INSPECTION

A revised schedule of movements for the target-ship CENTURION, Captain A. T. Tillard, D.S.O., and for her attached destroyer, the SHIKARI, Commander H. E. Snepp, indicates that these vessels will be at Portland at the time of the inspection of the Atlantic Fleet by the Dominion Prime Ministers on November 1. They are to leave Cromarty on October 23, and should be off Portland from October 26 to November 3, approximately, when they leave for Portsmouth. According to present indications, the Atlantic Fleet should be at full strength for the inspection, in which case it will number five battleships, three battle-cruisers, the aircraft-carrier COURAGEOUS, five cruisers, two flotilla leaders, 19 destroyers, the minelayer ADVENTURE, about four submarines, the sloop SNAPDRAGON, and various auxiliary craft—altogether about 45 units.

STAFF COLLEGE VACANCIES

An examination for entrance to the Staff College at Camberley will be held in February-March, 1931, for the courses beginning in January and February, 1932. At this examination 46 vacancies will be offered for competition, as follows:—British Army, 33; Royal Marines, 1; Indian Army, 6; Forces of the Overseas Dominions, 6. No British Army officer will, however, be eligible to fill a competitive vacancy unless he is within the first 50 British Army officers in order of merit. The maximum number of competitive vacancies that can be obtained by each arm is as follows:—Cavalry, 2; Royal Artillery, 8; Royal Engineers, 4; Royal Corps of Signals, 1; Infantry, 16; Royal Tank Corps, 1; Royal Army Service Corps, 1; making a total of 33. In addition to the above, the following vacancies will, under the provisions of Staff College Regulations (Camberley), 1930, be filled by nomination:—British Army, (about) 8; Indian Army, 2; Royal Navy, 2; Royal Air Force, 2. In the event of fewer than 33 British Army officers being eligible for entrance by competition, a corresponding increase will be made in the number of vacancies filled by nomination.

At Quetta 20 competitive vacancies will be offered to officers on the Indian Establishment and nine by nomination.

R.A.F. SCHOOL OF PHOTOGRAPHY

For the first time in six years a change is taking place in the command of the R.A.F. School of Photography at South Farnborough. Wing-Commander F. C. V. Laws, O.B.E., who joined in 1924, is being succeeded by Wing-Commander A. H. S. Steele-Perkins, O.B.E., who has just returned home after two years in command of the aircraft in H.M.S. HERMES in China. The new C.O. began his career in the accountant branch of the Navy in 1905, and when War broke out was assistant paymaster of the cruiser ACHILLES in the Grand Fleet. He became associated with aircraft when serving in the CAMPANIA, the first seaplane-carrier to join that Fleet, in 1914; and when the R.A.F. was formed in 1918 he became a major, and was made secretary to the late Sir Sefton Brancker, then Master-General of Personnel. A permanent commission as squadron leader was granted him in 1919.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

ABADAN, Oct. 13.—Triad left.
ADEN, Oct. 13.—Lupin arrived.
RAHNA, Oct. 13.—Triad arrived.
BERMUDA, Oct. 14.—Wistaria left for Fayal.
CHINKIANG, Oct. 14.—Tern arrived.
CHINWANGTAO, Oct. 13.—Cumberland arrived.
COLOMBO, Oct. 13.—Enterprise arrived. Oct. 14.—Effingham left for Aden.
DEVONPORT, Oct. 14.—Pandora left for Portsmouth.
GIBRALTAR, Oct. 15.—Suffolk left for Malta.
GRUZ, Oct. 15.—Acasta arrived.
HAIFA, Oct. 13.—Ramillies left for Dragunesti.
HONG-KONG, Oct. 15.—Cornwall left for Singapore.
MALTA, Oct. 14.—Victory left for Kotor, Oct. 13.—Shropshire left for Athens.
NORE, Oct. 15.—Voyager left for Gibraltar; and Submarine H 33 left for Portland.
PORTLAND, Oct. 15.—Forces left for Portsmouth.
PORT SAID, Oct. 14.—Cin

Sporting News

RACING

THE MIDDLE PARK STAKES

VICTORY OF PORTLAW

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

Sir A. Bailey's colt Portlaw won the Middle Park Stakes at Newmarket yesterday afternoon easily by three lengths from Goyescas, with Homer third. The winner, who had also won the Champagne Stakes at Doncaster, was always commanding the second, who had not run since winning at Ascot and who ran very green yesterday. He never appeared to be properly balanced and probably never was really racing. At the same time nothing must be allowed to detract in any way from the value of the performance of the winner, who ran a delightfully smooth race and won on his merits. He is by Beresford, and so it is to be doubted whether he will ever develop into a genuine stayer. Homer was receiving 7lb. from the first and second, but at the same time he ran a very promising race, and as he is still a large and rather undeveloped colt he may well grow into a very good three-year-old. He is by Hurry On, most of whose children take time to reach their best. He had run only once before, when he was unplaced behind Lightning Star at Ascot. Yesterday Lightning Star was unplaced in this race.

As to the actual race there is but little that needs to be written, for the first and the second always had the better of the remainder of the field, and Portlaw was always commanding Goyescas. Coming out of the Dip it was certain that Portlaw would win, and he did so in the end by three lengths without being ridden all out. He seems a much better colt now than he was even at Doncaster, and is not, apparently, such a free runner as he was there, with the result that he is easier to ride, and does not take so much out of himself. The conditions for this important race were most pleasant, the weather being delightfully fine, the going good, and the light rather better than on the previous afternoon. There was again a large attendance of visitors, none of whom was successful in the daily double on the totalisator, with the result that the visitors who had backed the winner of either the third or fifth race drew their winnings. The race which counted for the first half of the double was the Heath Plate, a very well framed handicap, run over the Rowley Mile. It was won by Sunnier by a very short head from Carl's Caress, whom many spectators felt certain had got up and won. The Cambridgeshire candidate, Good Fish, was a moderate third, and on this form does not seem to me to have so good a chance at the next meeting at Newmarket as I once thought.

Ellenborough ran very badly, for after being well placed for six furlongs he fell back very suddenly, completely beaten. Fairy Story, in the King's colours, ran fast for about five furlongs and then was beaten. Sunnier had won three races before this season, his first success being gained in a selling plate on the Newmarket July Course in the summer. Last season he ran in 16 races and won only one of them, when he was successful in an apprentices' race at Newmarket. He would seem to be improving with age. Summer starter at 10 to 1 in the ring and at 8 to 1 on the totalisator. There is no doubt that he was coupled by many people on the totalisator for the daily double, but no one doubled him with the altogether ignored Orvello in the Lowther Stakes. Orvello—yet another winner bred in France—on his most recent form is more than 2st. behind Auction Pool, who could not get even a place in the Cesarewitch with bottom weight, 6st., yet Orvello made every yard of the running in this race yesterday. On the way to the start he bolted with Clifford Richards, and from the way that he ran he bolted with him on the way back. The field had hardly started before Orvello was well in front, and he came from behind the Ditch on to the Flat leading by 100 yards. By this time Richards had him well under control, and he was going easily and well. When the Bushes were reached he was still several lengths in front and fully holding his own. Weston, on the favourite, Knight of Lorn, rode hard, as did P. Beasley on Forum II., to close up the gap, but they never appeared likely to succeed, and Orvello won by a length and a half from Knight of Lorn, who was a head in front of Forum II. Buck and Posterity both ran badly. Orvello started at 20 to 1 in the ring and at only 12 to 1 of the totalisator. No doubt a number of people supported his chance on the machine, but no one coupled him with Sunnier.

Somerset, running at home, was at his best, with the result that he was a very easy winner of the opening race of the afternoon, the Witchford Selling Plate, in which he appeared to make all the running to win from Puella and Mutual Benefit. Hieroglyphic, who appears to have trained off altogether, ran very indifferently and is nothing like the horse that he promised to be as a two-year-old. Lord Glanely allowed Somerset to be sold after the race. In similar company, however, he will no doubt win again. It would be difficult to imagine a finer race than that for the Challenge Stakes, for from start to finish four horses were going remarkably well and in a line across the course. For the last two of the first four furlongs Oak Ridge, Flute, and Soloptic ran side by side with Le Phare just behind them. Two furlongs from the finish Le Phare joined them, and they all ran on together, each one fighting magnificently for success. First one and then the other appeared likely to succeed, but in the end it was Soloptic who won, she beating Le Phare by a neck, with gallant old Oak Ridge a short head behind the second and Flute only inches away fourth. I do not think that I have seen a better finish. The sixth furlong on this course just beat Oak Ridge, who never the less ran a very great race. Soloptic was a very good three-year-old last year in Ireland, but seemed to have lost her form, and it is only a fortnight ago that she finished last here in the race won by Tullycross. She then started with the 20 to 1 others, but yesterday in this much better company she was very well backed and started at 9 to 2. Fillies do make extraordinary improvement at this time of the year, and if she continues to make as much progress in the next fortnight as she has done in the last fortnight she is not without a very fair chance in the Cambridgeshire.

The Aga Khan added to his recent gains when Turtle Soup was a very easy winner of the rich Suffolk Nursery, which she won by three lengths from Icarus, with Lady Maderty third. There was never any doubt in the closing stages of the race as to the result. Volume, who won the Bretby Stakes for Lord Astor, had run at the last meeting, when, without a quotation in the market on the race, she had been unplaced behind Carola and Balance. Yesterday she appeared to be well backed, for she started at 13 to 2, and won in nice style from Phryne, with Florence Dombey third. Mah Mahal, a Gainsborough filly, was favourite, but ran well for only five furlongs, while Miss Jinks, a full sister to that very good horse Mr. Jinks, was beaten even earlier. She ran in a hood, and it is to be suspected that she is not in love with racing. She had run only once before, when she was unplaced in the race at Epsom for the Acorn Stakes. The winner, a rather nice-looking filly by Papyrus out of Long Suit and therefore home-bred, will no doubt continue to improve.

The meeting, which so far has been enjoyable in every way, will be concluded this afternoon.

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

1.0.—SOUTHFIELD STAKES (1¼m.).—The French-bred POPOTTE II. is expected to be a starter here and she should, in my opinion, win. She is probably better than her last running suggests, but even if she were not she puts Gashmu in here with a rather attractive weight if he could stay this distance.

1.30.—PRENDERGAST STAKES (5f.). — TRUCULENT was well backed to beat Fearsome at the last meeting here and may well have been improved by that race. He is by Teddy out of Saucy Sue and so should be able to race. At the weights he may well be the best of the probable starters and is therefore my selection.

2.0.—EXNING HANDICAP STAKES (6f.).—I believe that Cleveland is to be started again, but he seems to have no course and no distance over which he can win. High Peak has not run for a long time, but seems on his best form rather nicely handicapped. Tefnut can meet Grandiflora on 4lb. worse terms than when they met here last time, but on that actual running Tefnut has just the better chance. Oratorium finished last a fortnight ago here, but has a chance on his spring and mid-summer form. Perhaps HIGH PEAK will win.

2.30.—KEDINGTON CLAIMING AND SELLING PLATE (5f.).—G. Richards rides HAGGLE, who ran very well in a selling race at Kempton Park and who may win this event, which did not close until October 15.

3.0.—KENNETT STAKES (5f.).—If this were a handicap I cannot help thinking that Mazor, who was only just beaten at Nottingham by Flute, would have to meet the other possible starters on very different terms. MAZOR is therefore my selection.

3.30.—ROYAL STAKES (1¼m.).—PARENTHESIS runs and, although I do not pretend to understand his last running, he should be given another chance and is therefore my selection. On his other form he seems to have the winning of this race.

NEWMARKET NOTES

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

The Southfield Stakes is an open race. BULLER comes from a stable that has been out of form this season, but he has done so well lately that he may prove the winner.

In the Prendergast Stakes I like the chance of PHARIAN, who has had a hard season, but keeps his form wonderfully well. He is fully expected to win.

In the Exning Welter Handicap Oratorium, Dark Brilliance, Triptych, Merton Abbey, Tefnut, Primus, Tetrahoil, and Konda are under orders to run. MERTON ABBEY, as well as he has been all the season. He is nicely handicapped and will require a lot of beating.

The Kedington Claiming and Selling Plate will bring out a very big field. MISS CHAUCER FILLY has always been looked upon as a useful plater. She is now at her best, and I make her my selection.

For the Kennett Stakes I doubt if we have a better than STRONGBOW, who is now looking as well as anything in the Clarehaven Lodge team.

The Royal Stakes will go to SILVER FLARE if he will only do his best.

CATTERICK BRIDGE

At Catterick Bridge our best in the Hartforth Nursery will be WINSOME PRINCE, in the Kiplin Plate NORANDA, in the Leyburn Plate LION HEART, and in the Easby Nursery HAZEL BROOM FILLY.

CATTERICK BRIDGE SELECTIONS

(FROM OUR NORTHERN CORRESPONDENT)

HARTFORTH NURSERY.—DOLA COLT.
KIPLIN SELLING PLATE.—TRUNCH.
LEYBURN PLATE.—AULTLORE; if absent, JACK WOOD.
BEDALE PLATE.—PICKLE.
EASBY SELLING NURSERY.—FAIRY MOTHER.
DARLINGTON PLATE.—COOK'S MILL.

WEIGHTS

LIVERPOOL AUTUMN CUP

(To be run at Liverpool on November 7)

The LIVERPOOL AUTUMN CUP, a Handicap Plate of 1,500 sovs. (50 sovs. being in plate, or the whole in specie, at the option of the winner); the second to receive 150 sovs. and the third 70 sovs. from the plate; for three-year-olds and upwards lowest weight may be 6st. Cup course, one mile two furlongs 170 yards.

	Yrs	st	lb		Yrs	st	lb
Plantago	5	9	1	Saraseo	4	7	4
Alcester	4	8	9	V.F.B.	4	7	2
Athford	4	8	9	Lord Bill	3	7	1
Lewellin II.	5	8	8	Alfetta	4	7	1
Lucky Tor	3	8	4	Flaming Warlily	4	7	1
Fair Isle	3	8	4	Promptitude	6	7	1
Lion Hearted	4	8	2	Eirene	3	6	13
Rose of England	3	8	2	Grand Salute	3	6	12
Midshot	4	8	1	Diamond	3	6	12
Argonaute II.	4	8	1	Anthurium	3	6	10
Hot Bun	4	7	12	Earn Hill	3	6	10
Morrosque	4	7	12	Sweet Swan	3	6	10
Mirapsoul	5	7	12	Rezain	4	6	8
Tullycross	4	7	10	Highstile IV.	4	6	8
Six Wheeler	5	7	7	Chelmsath	3	6	5
Larking	4	7	7	Redmerwood	3	6	5
Break of Day	5	7	5	Sardana	3	6	3
Elfton	5	7	5	Mail Post	5	6	3
Noble Star	3	7	5	Weary Willy	3	6	0

THE GRAND SEFTON

(To be run at Liverpool on November 6)

The GRAND SEFTON STEEPLE CHASE (handicap) of 1,500 sovs.; second to receive 150 sovs. and the third 70 sovs. from the plate; for five-year-olds and upwards. From the Canal Point, nearly two miles, 7½ furlongs.

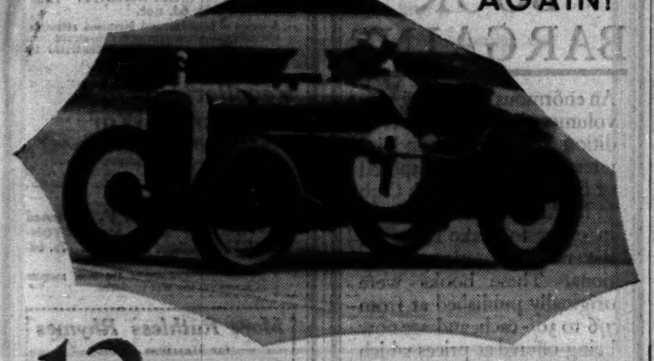
	Yrs	st	lb		Yrs	st	lb
Shaun Goilin	a	12	7	K.C.B.	a	10	9
Gib	a	12	7	Silvo	a	10	7
East Galway	a	12	5	Shaun Or	a	10	7
The Druce				Coroneher	a	10	7
Machine	a	11	10	Glasgasta	a	10	7
Drinirre	a	11	9	Burn Cry	a	10	6
Great Span	a	11	6	Alike	a	10	5
Trump Card	a	11	6	Fair Richard	a	10	5
Domdaris	a	11	6	Aptudius	a	10	5
Colliery Band	a	11	5	Ballybanwood	a	10	4
Easy Virtue	a	11	3	Toy Bell	a	10	2
Gibus	a	11	0	Buddyman	a	10	2
Georginstown	a	10	11	Delbo	a	10	2
Creebrae	a	10	11	May Crescent	a	10	1
Shrun Prince	a	10	10	Annunside	a	10	0
Big Wonder	a	10	10	Tamba	a	10	0
Tense Salmon	5	10	10	Marcon Gun	a	10	0
Drin	6	10	10	The Monk	a	10	0
Killin	5	10	10	Here's Hoping	a	10	0
Guildinr Light	a	10	9	Overdraft	a	10	0
Oxclose	6	10	9				

FREE HANDICAP ACCEPTANCES

(To be run at Newmarket on October 30)

A FREE HANDICAP SWEEPSTAKES of 25 sov. each, 10 ft. with 500 sov. added, for three-year-olds which have been placed first, second or third by the Judge in a sweepstakes or plate; the second to receive 100 sov. and the third 50 sov. out of the stakes; the lowest weight not less than 6st. 7lb.; A.F., one mile and a quarter. (23 acceptances.)

	St	lb		St	lb
Rose of England	8	0	British Sailor	8	2
Grace Dalrymple	8	12	Truncheon (inc. 5lb. ex.)	8	2
Rock Star	8	12	Pommasne	8	1
Rear-Admiral	8	9	Fireway	8	1
The Mother	8	9	Sir Galahad	8	0
Illad	8	9	Botany Bay	7	13
Lovat Scout	8	6	Accra	7	11
Theresina	8	5	Scardroy	7	9
Glorious Devon	8	3	Egeria	7	8
Lord Marcus	8	3	Dame Swynford (inc. 5lb. ex.)	7	8
Quinine	8	3	Prince of Song	7	7
Annis	8	2	Marlborough	7	4
Gwynnia	8	2			



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50 kilos	83.58 m.p.h.
50 miles	84.35 "
100 miles	84.56 "
1 hour	84.83 "
100 miles	84.94 "
200 miles	85.07 "
200 miles	82.98 "
3 hours	83.45 "
500 kilos	83.82 "
500 miles	83.72 "
6 hours	83.73 "
1000 kilos	82.80 "
12 hours	81.71 "

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NEWMARKET SALES

PROPERTY OF MR. J. A. DEWAR

	Gns.
Break of Day (5 yrs), b h. by Flamboyant—Sunriding (Mr. F. Leach, jun.)	400
FROM THE FOXHILL STABLES	
Sun Glory (2 yrs), gr f. by Golden Sun—Totnette (Mr. Robson)	300
Swank (2 yrs), gr g. by Tetrarama—Swagger Cane (Mr. W. E. Parker)	500
PROPERTY OF MR. A. DE ROTHSCHILD	
Brigladoro (6 yrs), br g. by Galloper Light—Doro (Mr. Cundell)	310
PROPERTY OF MRS. G. H. DRUMMOND	
Buddy (3 yrs), ch g., by Orpheus—Lady of the Loch (Mr. W. Gale)	300
Orvello (3 yrs), ch g. by Kayo—La Recreuse (Mr. Gilbert Johnstone)	660
PROPERTY OF LORD WOOLAVINGTON	
Cargo (5 yrs), b h. by Bay Cherry—Coronilla (British Bloodstock Agency)	360
Blue Veil (3 yrs), ch f. by Hurry On—Blue Lady (Mr. C. Lund)	320
PROPERTY OF SIR J. BUCHANAN-JARDINE	
Beau Peep (3 yrs), br c. by Son-in-Law—Chloa (Major Fetherstonhaugh)	700
PROPERTY OF COLONEL S. J. GREEN	
Flange (4 yrs), b g. by Flamboyant—Ballycumber (Mr. T. A. Laidlaw)	1,150
FROM THE KREMLIN HOUSE STABLES	
Young Middleton (6 yrs), b g. by Arch Gift —Rosalin (Mr. A. Marsh)	300
Alacrity (aged) b g. by Achtoi—Allie (Mr. J. Johnson)	200
TO DISSOLVE A PARTNERSHIP	
Radiance (3 yrs), br c. by Syndrian—Dulcora (Mr. W. A. Swannell)	400
PROPERTY OF LORD LONSDESBOROUGH	
Barbizon (4 yrs), b g. by Gainsborough—Sun and Air (Mr. F. E. Peck)	410
PROPERTY OF LORD WILLOUGHBY DE BROKE	
Ellandonan (4 yrs), ch g. or br g. by Jackdaw—Sunbella (Mr. A. Law)	1,000
Arcadye (4 yrs), br g. by Jackdaw—Sunbella (Mr. A. E. Berry)	420
PROPERTY OF SIR MALCOLM MCALPINE	
Excellery (4 yrs), br c. by Craig an Eran—Angela (Mr. Fitzgerald)	200
PROPERTY OF MR. A. R. BERRY	
Spyglide (5 yrs), ch h. by Spion Kop—Sweet Acre (Lord Nunburnholme)	280

NEWMARKET PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived or are trained at Newmarket.

12.15.—The WHIP D.I.—Two miles and 118 yards.

	Yrs	st	lb
MIDLOTHIAN (Lord Rosebery) ..... J. Jarvis	4	10	0
Walks over			

1.0.—The SOUTHFIELD STAKES of 3 sovs. each, and 5 sovs. extra for starters, with 300 sovs. added; second to receive 50 sovs. and third 20 sovs. out of the stakes. Last mile and a half of the Cesarewitch Course.

	Yrs	st	lb
aTHORBURN (Major J. S. Courtauld) ..... R. Jarvis	4	9	4
aACCRA (Mr. M. V. Lilde) ..... Hanshaw	3	8	12
aJEAN GORDON (Mr. H. B. Armitage) ..... Walter Griggs	3	8	9
MASSAI (Lady Ludlow) ..... Sneyd	3	8	9
aMARLBOROUGH (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) ..... Leach, jun.	3	8	9
aCULLODEN (Mr. J. A. Dewar) ..... Pickering	3	8	9
aSON OF MINT (Mr. J. Brown) ..... Moreton	3	8	5
aHATCHFORD (Mr. J. M. Clayton) ..... J. Cannon	3	8	5
aGAY FRIAR (Lieutenant-Colonel W. Ouinness) ..... R. Jarvis	3	8	5
aMISTRESS (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) ..... Pratt	3	8	2
aGALLOPER GAY (Mr. P. Whitaker) ..... Whitaker	4	8	0
aBUCKWYN (Mr. W. M. Cazalet) ..... Lawson	3	7	12
aFAIRY PRINCE (Mr. F. W. Dennis) ..... Templeman	3	7	12
aKNIGHT OF LORN (Lord Derby) ..... Frank Butters	3	7	12
SCOTCH DOE (Mr. C. E. Howard) ..... Hizzy	3	7	12
aBULLER (Mr. S. B. Joel) ..... Earl	3	7	12
aSILVER DOLLAR (Mr. G. G. H. Peek) J. Cannon	3	7	12
aBUSHRANGER'S STAR (Mr. R. Pulltzer) S. Darling	3	7	12
KING'S COMPANY (Mr. E. L. Short) ..... W. Nightingall	3	7	12
L'ONPRAISHERE (Lady Ludlow) ..... Sneyd	3	7	9
aPOPOTTE II. (Lady Ludlow) ..... Sneyd	3	7	9
aCARNPRA (Mr. S. D. Pickering) ..... Pickering	3	7	9

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

THORBURN, C. Elliott; ACCRA, J. Childs; SON OF MINT, P. Lane; MISTRESS, —; BUCKWYN, S. Wragg; FAIRY PRINCE, F. Fox; CRUSADER'S STAR, G. Richards; POPOTTE II., J. Dines; MARLBOROUGH, H. Wragg.

1.30.—The PRENDERGAST STAKES of 25 sovs. each, 10 ft. if declared by October 7, with 400 sovs. added; for three-year-olds; second to receive 100 sovs. and third 50 sovs. out of the stakes. Rous Course (five furlongs).

	St	lb
TRYESTES (Major D. McCalmont) ..... Purse	9	7
aBERRYDALE (Lord Woolavington) ..... F. Darling	9	3
aPHARIAN (Lord Allendale) ..... R. Jarvis	9	3
aTRUCULENT (Lord Astor) ..... Lawson	8	7
aPHILAN (Mrs. L. G. Barbrook) ..... Dundas	8	7
aSTORHALL (Mrs. G. H. Drummond) ..... Dicby	8	7
aPHALAROPE (Mrs. A. James) ..... Frank Butters	8	7
aSKIBBEREEN (Lieutenant-Colonel C. Loder) Gilpin	8	7
aROYAL RUFUS (Mrs. A. Mackintosh) ..... F. Hartigan	8	7
aDOUCAIN c, by Spion Kop (Mr. J. E. Widener) ..... Boyd-Rochfort	8	7
aWILLOWSWEET (Lord Woolavington) ..... Gilpin	8	4

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

BERRYDALE, F. Fox; PHARIAN, C. Elliott; TRUCULENT, R. Dick; STORHALL, H. Beasley; PHALAROPE, T. Weston; SKIBBEREEN, P. Beasley; DOUCAIN COLT, J. Childs; PHILAN, H. Wragg.

2.0.—The EXNING WELTER HANDICAP STAKES of 10 sovs. each, 3 ft. if declared by October 7, with 500 sovs. added; second to receive 50 sovs. out of the stakes and the third to save stake. Bretby Stakes Course (six furlongs).

	Yrs	st	lb
aLE PHARE (The Aga Khan) ..... E. Dawson	4	10	8
aREEDSMOUTH (Major D. McCalmont) ..... Purse	4	9	8
aFLUTE (100b. ex.) (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) ..... O. Bell	3	9	5
aSISTER GLOVER (Mr. C. Wadia) ..... Mcalvey	3	9	0
aORATORIUM (Mrs. S. B. Joel) ..... Beatty	5	8	15
aCLEVELAND (Lady Butt) ..... De Mestre	3	8	11
HIGH PEAK (Mrs. D. Crossman) ..... Pope	3	8	10
aDARK BRILLIANCE (Mrs. M. Field) Boyd-Rochfort	3	8	7
aTRIPTYCH (Lord H. de Walden) ..... D. Waugh	3	8	6
KING BALDWIN (Mrs. E. Wallace) ..... Larkin	3	8	5
aTHERELING GRASS (Mr. A. Falcon) ..... William Griggs	3	8	3
aMERTON ABBEY (Mr. J. A. Dewar) ..... Pickering	4	8	3
aGRANGEFLORA (Lord Ghaudy) ..... R. Day	3	8	2
aTEFNUT (Sir J. Rutherford) ..... R. Day	3	8	2
PERUKE (Mrs. V. D. Sainsbury) ..... Holland	3	7	12
aPRIMUS (Mr. E. C. Nolan) ..... R. J. Collins	3	7	7
aTETRAHOIL (Lord Penrhyn) ..... Leach, jun.	3	7	7
aKONDA (Mr. A. Sevastopulo) ..... R. Day	4	7	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

REEDSMOUTH, H. Beasley; SISTER CLOVER, J. Sirett; CLEVELAND, C. Elliott; HIGH PEAK, R. Jones; DARK BRILLIANCE, J. Childs; TRIPTYCH, GRANGEFLORA, MERTON ABBEY, —; GRANDIFLORA, G. Richards; TEFNUT OR KONDA, J. Dines; PERUKE, S. Wragg; PRIMUS, T. Weston.

2.30.—The KEDINGTON CLAIMING AND SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Last five furlongs of Ab M.

	St	lb
aTROJAN (Mr. M. Markham) ..... Barling	9	3
aDUTCH PLUMER (Mr. R. L. Glasspool) ..... Leader	9	3
aHAGGLE (Mr. M. H. Benson) ..... M. Hartigan	9	3
aMYSTIC STAR c, by Sir Galahad (Mr. A. G. Whiteman) ..... H. Smyth	9	0
aFLYING FEIAS (Mr. G. Weinberg) ..... Leach, jun.	9	0
ORANGE PEARL f, by The President (Mr. T. Davidson) ..... Pope	9	0
aFLOODTIDE (Mrs. H. H. Joel) ..... Beatty	9	10
aYOUNG BEN (Mr. R. F. Watson) ..... Barling	8	10
aGAYLY ON (Mr. K. Coleman) ..... Fred Butters	8	10
aBALLOCRAGH (Mr. J. Martin Smith) R. W. Colling	8	10
aDAZY (Mr. S. B. Joel) ..... Earl	8	10
aCOOL CAREER c, by Sansovino (Mrs. C. Beatty) ..... T. R. Leader	8	10
MINSTREL (Sir A. Johnstone) ..... Wilmot	8	10
aQUEENETTA c, by Bachelor's Craft (Mr. G. R. Sadler) ..... G. Sadler	8	10
aPRATTLAN (Mrs. G. H. Drummond) ..... Digby	8	10
aDUFFADOON (Mr. W. G. Wood) ..... Pomeroy	8	7
aJOYCE STUART (Major W. V. Beatty) ..... Beatty	8	7
aSHARINAZ (Lady Fitzwilliam) ..... Dundas	8	7
aSTRATHCLYDE (Major W. Beatty) ..... Beatty	8	7
aAUSONIA (Mr. J. S. Austen) ..... G. Waugh	8	7
aYOUNG WOODLEY (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Crawford) ..... Dennis	8	7
aPRINCE EVAN (Sir D. Brighton) ..... Farquharson	8	7
aMISS CHAUCER f, by Fantomas (Mr. R. Paget) ..... H. Leader	8	7
aWILD HAG f, by Knight of the Garter (Mr. H. Kennedy) ..... H. Leader	8	7
aPARK AIR (Mr. R. R. Jeffrey) ..... De Mestre	8	7
aARIA (Mrs. E. Clayton) ..... Cannon	8	7
aKODUS (Mr. W. A. Chandler) ..... Purse	8	7
aPOLYNESIA (Mrs. C. Rich) ..... R. J. Collins	8	7
aAMRAGH c, by Star of Garter (Mr. R. Pope) Pope	8	7
aCHARMING TUNE (Mr. A. W. Gordon) F. Leader	8	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

ERSKINE, —; SCOTCH PLUME, —; HAGGLE, C. Richards; FLYING FEIAS, F. Fox; ORANGE PEARL, P. or AMRAGH C. R. Jones; FLOODTIDE, C. Elliott; YOUNG BEN, —; GAYLY ON, —; BALLOCRAGH, —; DAZY, —; COOL CAREER, C. Bell; QUEENETTA, —; PRATTLAN, —; DUFFADOON, —; JOYCE STUART, T. Swales; AFRICAN STRINGS, F. Lane; SHARINAZ, B. James; AUSONIA, —; YOUNG WOODLEY, —; PRINCE EVAN, M. Beary; MISS CHAUCER F. or WILD HAG F. E. Pawdon; PARK AIR, C. Ray; ARIA, H. Wragg; KODUS, H. Beasley; POLYNESIA, P. Beasley; CHARMING TUNE, J. Childs.

3.0.—The KENNETT STAKES of 10 sovs. each, 2 forfeit, with 200 sovs. added; for three-year-olds only. Rous Course (five furlongs).

	St	lb
aTHE DOMINIE (Mr. C. J. Ryan) ..... Loftus	8	10
aPORE-TOPSAIL (Colonel H. B. Charteris) ..... Boyd-Rochfort	8	7
aTEFNUT (Sir J. Rutherford) ..... R. Day	8	7
aVALEDICTION (Mr. R. Tree) ..... Lawson	8	7
aSTRONGBOW (Lieutenant-Colonel G. Loder) ..... Gilpin	8	6
SPASMODETTO (Mr. D. M. Gant) ..... W. P. Lowe	8	2
aTAJ SHIEN (The Aga Khan) ..... E. Dawson	8	12
aGOLDEN LEGEND (Mr. G. Allen) ..... C. Leader	7	9
aGOLDEN EARL (Mr. H. G. Blagrave) ..... Blagrave	7	7
aGUNGA DIN (Mrs. G. H. Drummond) ..... Digby	7	7
aHERCULES (Major D. McCalmont) ..... Purse	7	7
aMAJOR (Miss E. Adamson) ..... Allen	7	7
aVERNELLA (Lord Glanely) ..... Hoare	7	7
aCRANTOR (Lord Glanely) ..... Hoare	7	7
CORNISH PRINCE (Sir J. Grey) ..... Stubbs	7	7
aFLYLEAF (Lord Harewood) ..... W. Jarvis	7	7
aAMUSE (Mr. J. B. Joel) ..... C. Peck	7	7
CHARMIAN (Mrs. K. Miller) ..... Purse	7	7
aBRIDGEND (Mr. W. M. G. Stuart) ..... Watts	7	4
SCOTCH LEGEND (Miss H. V. Smith) ..... Rhodes	7	4
aMALAGA (Sir H. de Trafford) ..... Boyd-Rochfort	7	4

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

THE DOMINIE, H. Beasley; TEFNUT, J. Dines; VALEDICTION, R. Jones; STRONGBOW, P. Beasley; TAJ SHIEN, M. Beary; GOLDEN LEGEND, S. Wragg; GOLDEN EARL, T. Weston; MAJOR, J. Sirett; VERNELLA or GRANDMA, G. Richards; AMUSE, F. Fox; CHARMIAN, A. Burns.

3.30.—The ROYAL STAKES, a Post Sweepstakes of 100 sovs. each, half forfeit; for three-year-olds; each subscriber to name two yearlings and bring one to the post. A.F. (one mile and a quarter.)

	St	lb
PYRAMID (Lord Derby) ..... Frank Butters	9	10
aPARENTHESIS (Lord Woolavington) ..... F. Darling	9	0
aHIEROGLYPHIC (Major J. Courtauld) ..... R. Jarvis	8	7
aHALLOWEEN (Lord Derby) ..... Frank Butters	8	7
LADY AIL ALONE (Mrs. D. Harris) ..... J. Rhodes	8	7
aSILVER FLARE (Major J. S. Courtauld) R. Jarvis	8	7
aHANGER (Sir C. Hyde) ..... Scobie	8	2
aSALMON LEAP (Mrs. A. James) ..... Frank Butters	8	2
aBULLER (Mr. S. B. Joel) ..... Earl	8	2
aMOTWALA (The Aga Khan) ..... R. Dawson	8	2
YOUNGSTER (Sir C. Hyde) ..... Scobie	7	11
FLEETING (Mr. Fitzgerald) ..... Private	7	11

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

PARENTHESIS, F. Fox; SILVER FLARE, C. Elliott; CHANCER, G. Richards; BULLER, H. Wragg; MOTIWALA, M. Beary.

LUDLOW RESULTS

1.15 (1.15).—The CAYNHAM SELLING HURDLE RACE of 100 sovs. Two miles.

GREAT CARE, b g. by Vedia—Mindful (Captain A. Stanley Wilson), aged 11st. 12lb. ..W. Stott 1
SONNY, b g. by Sonning—Gnece Alice (Mr. R. G. Shaw), 6 yrs. 12st. 3lb. ..A. Smyth 2
ZADIG, br g. by Argee—Mertoy (Mr. R. H. Holbech), aged 11st. 12lb. ..Mr. W. West 3

Also ran:—Wise Prince (J. Hamey), Astir (G. Bowden), Solihull (W. Parvin).

(Winner trained by Whitaker, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 4 agst Great Care, 7 to 4 Sonny, 3 to 1 Zadig. 100 to 8 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICE (each unit represents 2s. stake). —Win dividend, 4s. 9d. Total win pool, 768 units. There was no place betting owing to the temporary arrangement only being adapted to the acceptance of bets to win.

Won by 10 lengths; four lengths separated second and third. Wise Prince fell.

1.45 (1.45).—The OAKLY HANDICAP STEEPLE-CHASE of 100 sovs. Two miles and a half.

ANNANDALE, br g. by Southannan—Lady Noggs (Lady Glenapp), aged, 11st. 13lb. ..W. Stott 1
HERE'S HOPING, b m. by Irawaddy—Electric Bell (Mr. W. E. Robinson), aged, 10st. 5lb. ..E. Foster 2
MAXTOT, b g. by Sapiol—Leastown (Lieutenant-Colonel R. Fenwick-Palmer), aged, 10st. 13lb. ..Mr. G. Owen 3

Also ran:—Ibstock (Owner), Phibsiber (Owner), Swift News (J. Moloney), Dash o' White (Mr. W. West), Heartburn (R. Gordon).

(Winner trained by Peace, at Kineton)

STARTING PRICES.—3 to 1 agst Heartburn, 4 to 1 each Phibsiber and Annandale, 5 to 1 each Ibstock and Here's Hoping, 8 to 1 Maxtot. 100 to 8 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICE.—Win dividend, 10s. 6d. Total win pool, 1,065 units.

Won by eight lengths; 12 lengths separated second and third. Ibstock and Heartburn fell.

2.15 (2.15).—The LUDLOW HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. Two miles.

FAIR PAULINE, b m. by Brigand—Sinarry (Mr. H. E. Adams), 6 yrs. 10st. 7lb. ..G. Pollard 1
LOUGH MOR, b or br g. by Earla Mor—Lagoon (Mrs. Mundy), 6 yrs. 11st. 7lb. ..D. Williams 2
ICELANDER, br g. by Persicetum—Icemond (Mr. H. A. Keen), 5 yrs. 11st. 2lb. ..T. Cullinan 3

Also ran:—Orbril (W. Stott), Tuck Box (T. Duggan), Pitchall (W. Payne), Jacob (J. Moloney), Smoke (Mr. McCaffrey), Craigware (G. Bowden), Lembury (R. Lyall), Happy Dust (

Sporting News

(Continued from page 5)

GOLF

MIXED FOURSOMES AT WORPLESDON

THE HOLDERS WIN AGAIN

(FROM OUR GOLF CORRESPONDENT)

Miss Gourlay and Major Hezlet beat Miss Diana Esmond and Roger Wethered by 5 and 4 in a 36-hole match yesterday and so won the Worplesdon Mixed Foursomes for the second year in succession.

As a rule the final tie of this tournament goes to the 36th hole or beyond it in a downpour of rain. This time the weather was lovely, but through the grudging gifts of Providence the match was rather a fizzle. The winners played altogether too well in the morning; they had indeed made their position almost unassailable by the end of the first nine holes; they won 10 successive holes from the third to the 13th, and everything that followed, despite the courageous efforts of the losers, was really nothing more than a dreary process of petering out.

It would be impossible to imagine anything better than the play of Miss Gourlay and Major Hezlet for those first 13 holes. It was perhaps the lady that delivered the most remorseless and devastating punches, but she also made just one slip or two, and her partner was faultless. Miss Gourlay was hitting the ball with fire and vindictiveness, farther than I have ever seen her hit it before with wood or with iron. Major Hezlet, whom it was a pleasure to see at his best again, has never hooked more artistically or with more perfect control, and if he looked rather sour and serious when left to hole a short putt, he always did hole them until they had ceased to matter.

Miss Esmond in the morning did not play at all well, but she had had a very hard day on Wednesday, and now everything was going against her side by inches. On Wednesday she and her partner went through a ritual over every putt, which suggested Svengali and Trilby. First she looked at the line; then he cast a sinister and baleful glance at it; next he muttered to her a few curt and inaudible instructions; and, finally, she, as if hypnotized, popped the ball in. Yesterday, however, the magic did not seem to work; it took just as long, but the results were disappointing. In the afternoon she showed her pluck by fighting a hopeless battle to the bitter end and playing many good shots. Her partner, if not wholly at his best, and once or twice curiously ineffective out of bunkers, had yet on the day not very much with which to reproach himself, and some of his strokes were of "purest ray serene," such as hardly any other golfer can produce.

THE FIRST ROUND

The beginning of the first round did not at all suggest the cataclysm that was to follow. Miss Gourlay hooked her drive into a bunker, and Major Hezlet got the ball out. She hooked it into another bunker, and he, with the patience of a labouring ox, ploughed it out nearly dead. However, the enemy got a perfect 4, and started one up. A very fine second by Miss Gourlay squared accounts at the second hole, and the third, where Wethered played a grand high iron shot from the heather, was well halved in 4. A good tee shot by Hezlet and a sliced one by Wethered decided the fourth hole. Miss Esmond topped her drive to the fifth, and then Miss Gourlay launched a terrific attack. Both at the sixth and seventh she laid a long shot within 6ft., and each time Major Hezlet holed the putt. Miss Esmond and her partner, with the orthodox 4 and 3, lost both holes and were four down. After that the deluge. Hole after hole slipped away, the leaders playing immaculately, the pursuers making venial but fatal errors. At the 11th it seemed that the luck would turn, but Miss Gourlay, with true fiendishness, holed from 10 yards, and poor Miss Esmond—small blame to her—missed a short one. There seemed no end to the leaders' powers of winning holes, but at last Miss Gourlay half-topped an approach and overran the 14th green, and Wethered played a beautiful shot out of a bunker to win it. The rest of the round was not dramatic, and Miss Gourlay and Hezlet ended nine up. Their score of 73, with a comparative breakdown for three holes, was a magnificent effort, especially in a strong wind. Here are the details:—

Out:—5 4 4 3 5 3 2 4 4=34
Home:—3 5 4 3 5 6 4 4 5=39

THE SECOND ROUND

The first hole after lunch was faintly amusing, and probably had some effect on those that followed. Major Hezlet played a lovely second and his side had 2 for the hole from five yards. Miss Gourlay, a little too bold, ran two or three feet past. Her partner looked at her with martyred and reproachful eyes as if to say, "Don't you remember how many of those I missed last year?" He then laid the ball two inches short, and that was a half. It was nine up at the second when Miss Gourlay again played a superb brassie shot, this time from a hanging lie, but after that she began to cut her wooden club shots and rather lost her grip on the game. So Miss Esmond won the fourth in a good 3, and the fifth, where there was some cheerful general foozling, and that was down to seven. The next few holes do not merit any minute description, and seven was still the score at the turn. A stymie saved Miss Esmond and her partner at the 10th, and after the long 11th, halved in 6, the leaders became dormy. They showed a disinclination to give the final blow, however, and twice, amid sympathetic cheers, Miss Esmond holed a dubious putt to keep the match alive. She had another chance at the 14th, but this time she failed, and all was over. This was the tenth year of these Worplesdon Foursomes. Never has everything gone more smoothly and pleasantly, and never have players and onlookers enjoyed themselves more.

COTTON WINS KENT CHAMPIONSHIP

T. H. Cotton (Langley Park) scored his fifth successive victory in the Open Championship of the Kent P.G.U., over the Royal Cinque Ports club's links at Deal, yesterday, when he had rounds of 74 and 72 for an aggregate of 146.

The leading scores were:—

T. H. Cotton (Langley Park) (holder), 74+72=146.
A. E. Whiting (Royal St. George's), 77+71=148.
W. T. Twine (Bromley and Bickley), 78+74=152.
S. King (assistant, Knole Park), 74+78=152.
W. R. Horne (Littlestone), 75+78=153.
E. Goodban (Royal Cinque Ports), 78+77=155.
W. G. Thomas (Royal Blackheath), 77+80=157.
H. Gower (Rythe), 81+78=159.

NORFOLK PROFESSIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

For the third year in succession, and the sixth time in all, J. G. Sherlock (Hunstanton) won the Norfolk Professional Championship on his home course, yesterday. He beat G. Johnson (West Runton) in the 18-holes final by five and three, after beating E. H. Risebro (Sheringham) by five and four in the morning, and averaged 4's for both games.

The results were:—

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

J. G. Sherlock (Hunstanton) (holder) beat E. H. Risebro (Sheringham) by 5 and 4.
G. Johnson (West Runton) beat A. A. Gladman (King's Lynn) by 6 and 5.

FINAL ROUND

Sherlock beat Johnson by 5 and 3.

BUFFS G. S. MEETING

The Buffs Golfing Society's Meeting, over Royal St. George's links, at Sandwich, was concluded yesterday with the second round of the Paget Cup Competition and a Foursomes event. The Paget Cup was won by J. E. King (8) with 81+76=157. A. H. Goodall won the scratch prize with 82+87=169. The Senior Medal was won by King with 84-8=76, and the Junior Medal went to Captain H. C. C. Baird with 93-14=79. In the Foursomes competition Lieutenant-Colonel J. Crookenden and J. E. King were successful at 3 up.

BURHILL AUTUMN MEETING

The results of the Burhill Autumn Meeting were:—

BOGEY.—R. Rutherford (scratch); J. S. Browne (1), L. H. Ewell (4), and W. Baker (18), tied all square.
FOURSOMES MEDAL.—P. C. Chase and R. Rutherford, 71—scratch=71.
MEDAL.—Colonel R. H. Brand, 70—2=68.
FOURSOMES v. BOGEY.—E. Hedley and C. L. Jones (6), all square; J. F. Desmond and E. S. Godden (8), all square.
SCRATCH CHAMPIONSHIP CUP.—P. C. Chase 151 and R. Rutherford 151.
LADIES' SCRATCH PRIZE.—Division 1.—Miss H. Liversidge, 83; Division 2, Miss Drabble, 93.
HANDICAP.—Division 1.—Miss Wheeler, 87—17=70; Division 2.—Miss Tootle, 90—19=76.
GREENSOMES.—Miss Walker and Miss Ranking, all square.
PUTTING COMPETITION.—Miss Rouse, 31.

SUSSEX FOURSOMES

Goodwood, represented by N. Haig and S. Hillman, won the Sussex County Foursomes tournament on Wednesday afternoon, in the 36-holes final at Cooden Beach, they beat Seaford Head (Captain Trew and W. H. Kneller) by 4 and 3. At the finish of the first round Goodwood held a lead of two holes.

AMERICAN LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIP

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 15.—Eight matches were played in the second round of the American Ladies' Golf Championship on the Beverley Hills course here to-day. Those who survived the first round included Miss Glenna Collett (Rhode Island) (the holder), Miss Helen Hicks (Salisbury), Miss M. Orcutt (Heyworth), Miss Marion Hollins (Santa Cruz), and Mrs. Hurd (Merion). Miss Collett beat Mrs. Crossman (Los Angeles) by 6 and 4, and Mrs. Hurd (*née* Dorothy Campbell), a Scottish international player and former holder of the title, beat Mrs. Fowles (Long Beach) by the same score.—*Reuter.*

THE LADIES' GOLF UNION

The Ladies' Golf Union issued the following statement on Wednesday:—"The Ladies' Golf Union would be glad to receive offers of courses for the following meetings in 1931:—

(1) Silver Division Challenge Bowl Meeting and Final of Silver Medals, to be held by rotation in the Midland Division of England.
(2) Bronze Division Challenge Bowl Meeting and Final of Bronze Medals, to be held by rotation in the North-West Division of England.

"Full particulars of these meetings can be obtained from the Secretary, L.G.U., Lady Golfers' Club, 3, Whitehall-court, S.W.1, to whom offers of courses (together with information of suitable accommodation available) should be forwarded not later than November 30, 1930."

VETERAN LADIES' MEETING

The Veteran Ladies' G.A. held their autumn meeting over the Coulsdon Court Club's course on Tuesday, when the results were:—

SOUTHARD-GILBEY CUP (for best scratch score).—Mrs. Fernall, 92; Mrs. L. Jackson, 92.
JUNIOR SCRATCH PRIZE.—Mrs. Parmeter, 105; Mrs. Booth, 106.
HANDICAP PRIZES.—Senior.—Mrs. Trott, 95—16=79; Mrs. Nicholson, 100—19=81; Mrs. Reading, 99—17=82. Junior.—Mrs. Booth, 106—23=81; Mrs. Loshington, 111—27=84; Mrs. Philpott, 109—25=84; Mrs. Parmeter, 105—21=84.
FOUR-BALL COMPETITION.—Mrs. Niblett and Miss Thorne, 66 (best ball).
DIAMOND BROOCH (Handicap).—Mrs. Trott, 79.
PUTTING COMPETITION.—Mrs. Bartlett, 34; Mrs. Bradey, 35; Mrs. Marshall, 35.

S. G. Rush (Woodbridge) and A. Seymour (Ipswich), each with scores of 150 for 36 holes, tied for the Suffolk Professional Championship at Woodbridge on Wednesday.

In a match at Berkhamsted on Wednesday the artisan section beat the ladies' club by seven points to two.

In a series of better-ball matches at South Lodge (Mitcham) on Wednesday the London Press Golfing Society beat the Vaudeville Golfing Society by 10 matches to seven.

The Licensed Victuallers' Golfing Society held one of their monthly meetings at Purley Downs on Wednesday, when the 36-holes competition for the Chaplin Challenge Cup was won by F. S. Witts (18), who had rounds of 81 and 75 net for a total of 156.

B. E. Mathieson (12), with a return of two up, won the 18-holes competition against Bogey held by members of the New City Golfing Society at West Hill on Wednesday.

HOCKEY

TRIAL MATCH AT CAMBRIDGE

The Colours beat the Whites in a mixed trial at Cambridge yesterday by five goals to three. A feature of the game was the remarkably good play of G. Percival at centre-forward for the Colours. He scored all five goals for his side.

All the available Blues were included in the two teams; the Colours' defence and the Whites' attack containing seven old colours between them. On the run of the game there was not very much to choose between the two sets of forwards, in spite of the fact that four members of last year's team were playing in the Whites' attack. A. H. Rocyn Jones, the captain, at inside-left, received a nasty knock on the knee just before the interval, and, in consequence, he took matters fairly easily during the second period. In comparison with the outstanding play of his opposite number, S. J. Berry, the University centre-forward, did not show up very prominently and was not taking his passes very well. The Old Leysian half-back line for the Colours was very good. F. H. Masina in the centre being a perpetual trouble to the Whites' attack. J. W. Hardie, who started as right back for the Whites and then crossed over to the Colours at the interval, reproduced the promising form he had shown in the Freshmen's match and should go far. R. O. G. Norman in the Whites' goal was beaten with a shot high in the net, but he cleared many good ground shots. R. G. E. Dodson, the University goalkeeper, exhibited his old fault of running out too much and was once beaten right outside the edge of the circle, leaving his goal quite undefended. Goal scorer for the Colours was G. Percival (5); for the Whites, A. H. Rocyn Jones (2) and S. J. Berry.

The teams were:—

COLOURS.—R. G. E. Dodson (St. Lawrence and Emmanuel); goal; O. J. Graw (Marlborough and Clare) and G. J. Hindley (St. Lawrence and Christ's), backs; G. T. M. Mitchell (Leys and Queens'), F. H. Masina (Leys and Emmanuel), and F. H. Brown (Leys and St. John's), half-backs; J. F. H. James (Wellington and Clare), J. C. Christopherson (Uppingham and Pembroke), G. Percival (Bowdon and Emmanuel), R. P. Carver (Marlborough and Clare), and W. J. Peal (Wellington and Queens'), forwards.

WHITES.—R. O. G. Norman (Rugby and Clare), goal; J. W. Hardie (St. Lawrence and Trinity) and G. J. Berry (Monkton Combe and Queens'), backs; F. Hazel (Rugby and Trinity), R. C. Redhouse (Mansonia and Christ's), and A. H. Howden (St. Lawrence and Christ's), half-backs; G. Hardie (St. Lawrence and Trinity), W. A. D. Hewan (Marlborough and Clare), S. J. Berry (Kingston and Christ's), A. H. Rocyn Jones (Leys and Downing), and A. L. Toop (St. Lawrence and Clare), forwards.

Both whiting and codling are increasing in number, and some good sport with whiting has been had on the East Anglian coast.

RUGBY FOOTBALL

FINAL TRIAL AT OXFORD

(FROM OUR RUGBY FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT)

The Oxford captain received very little assistance in the selection of a side to meet the Old Merchant Taylors from the final trial game on the Iffley Road ground yesterday. Once again the weather and the turf were perfect, but although an experienced referee like Mr. George Romans, of Gloucester, did all he could to let the play run there were very few attacking movements worthy of the name. Plenty of tries certainly were scored, but very few good ones, and the form shown by some of the more "expected" players especially was most unsatisfactory. Perhaps the best thing that can be said about yesterday's players is that most of them appeared to have the right offensive spirit. It was in finesse and technique that nearly all of them failed when judged upon the highest standards of Oxford Rugby. As a number of important changes were made at half-time, especially among the Colours, who had K. Sinclair and N. M. S. Macpherson injured, the final score cannot be read too seriously. The Colours beat the Whites by five goals and one try (28 points) to two goals and two tries (16 points).

Although at first the Whites forwards gave their backs plenty of chances, neither Lamport not R. N. Jones, a pair of half-backs from whom one had expected much better things, opened up the play really well and as, in addition, J. G. T. Krige was much below his best form, the passing rarely got very far. T. M. Hart's strength and experience came in useful, though he did not look entirely at home. Of the wings, A. E. Brookes, a fast and well-balanced runner, but weak in defence, appeared the most useful player for an attacking three-quarter line; not that he scored any tries. The forwards included several well-built men like G. V. Shillito, H. J. P. Hofmeyr, and R. R. MacGibbon, but of forward tactics there was none. In the end the Colours' superior scrummaging told heavily as it deserved to do, but individually only H. G. Burrow and T. L. Tanner appeared very knowledgeable when they found themselves in the open.

The Colours had D. E. A. Roberts at scrummage half-back at first and afterwards R. L. Parr, of Rhodes University. Both of these players had an easier task than Lamport, and naturally gave E. W. Lovegrove plenty of the ball. Lovegrove, without being brilliantly clever, encouraged his centres to run, and one saw both P. C. Alexander and N. M. S. Macpherson at their best and worst—the latter from the point of view of actual finish during the first half. Macpherson's zig-zag run had some of the peculiar quality of that of his brother, but he loses more valuable direction than the latter and still is not a really good passer.

In the second half H. Thornton, a venturesome runner, who is apt to hold on to the ball a stride too long, and Hart took the places of Alexander and Macpherson respectively, Hart's own place having been taken by H. G. Owen Smith with less success than one had hoped. D. W. Borland, too, had been called upon to play, for Sinclair, like Macpherson, was injured. Lyons, the other wing on the Colours side, had scarcely a chance to run with the ball until late in the game. He then took it splendidly and even appeared to beat Brookes for pace.

In the first half Macpherson and J. C. Dunman scored tries that were converted for the Colours, and Hofmeyr was up to touch down a try for the Whites, which was not converted. In the second half tries were scored for the Colours by D. H. Swayne, Burrow, Borland, and Lyons. The Whites tries were scored by J. D. Ronald, who had come on at half-time to play instead of G. H. Williams at full back and soon made his presence felt, Shillito, and Krige.

The teams were:—

WHITES.—G. H. M. Williams (Christ's, Brecon, and Balliol), back; E. R. Mackay (Watson's and Balliol), T. M. Hart (Dempsters and Brasenose), J. G. T. Krige (Stellenbosch and Wadham), and A. E. Brookes (Hereford and Brasenose), three-quarter backs; R. N. Jones (Brighton and Keble) and N. K. Lamport (Sydney University and Keble), half-backs; G. V. Shillito (Taunton and Wadham), J. C. Dakin (Otago and Trinity), M. F. Peacock (Wellington and Brasenose), H. R. MacGibbon (Petties and Corpus), D. Russell Roberts (Bangor, North Wales, and Oriel), R. N. Kelly (Sedbergh and Exeter), P. J. Morice (Kings', Taunton, and Pembroke), and H. J. P. Hofmeyr (Pretoria and University), forwards.

COLOURS.—H. Rees (St. Andrews, Grahamstown, and University College), back; K. Sinclair (Auckland and Balliol), N. M. S. Macpherson (Petties and Trinity), P. C. Alexander (St. Andrews, S.A., and Trinity), and C. F. Lyons (Ampleforth and Balliol), three-quarter backs; E. W. Lovegrove (Cheltenham and New College), and D. E. A. Roberts (Llandovery and University College), half-backs; J. C. Dunman (Marlborough and Balliol), H. K. Lindsay (Clifton and Brasenose), H. T. Burrow (Bristol and Balliol), D. H. Pratten (Bromsgrove and Lincoln), T. L. Tanner (Clifton and Trinity), D. H. Swayne (Bromsgrove and Worcester), F. O. C. Edwards (Merchant Taylors' and St. John's), and W. A. Aitken (Norwich and Trinity), forwards.

Changes at half-time were:—

J. D. Ronald (Brighton and Brasenose), for Williams (Whites); D. W. Borland (Sydney Sussex College and Magdalen), for Aitken (Colours); M. Thornton (Lancastle and Christ Church), for Alexander; R. W. Parr (Rhodes University and Brasenose), for Roberts; D. W. Borland (Glasgow University and Oxford), for Sinclair (injured); Hart for Macpherson (injured).

J. A. Adamson, the Oxford full-back, will be unable to play to-morrow owing to blood poisoning having set in after an injury to an arm. N. M. S. Macpherson's injury yesterday was a pulled muscle that kept him out of the field for most of last season.

WARWICKSHIRE WIN

Warwickshire beat Leicestershire by three goals and two tries (21 points) to two goals (10 points) in a county championship match at Coventry yesterday.

Warwickshire were strongly represented, but after five minutes' play lost Blake, their right centre three-quarter, who dislocated his collarbone. Ten minutes before the end Leicestershire were leading by 2 points. This was because they were beating Warwickshire in the scrummages, coupled with the fact that Warwickshire's reorganized three-quarter line—Wilkinson had been brought out of the pack to play on the left wing—could not overcome an exceedingly keen and active defence. Warwickshire scored after five minutes. An orthodox movement starting from a scrummage ended in Bonham obtaining a try which he converted himself. Blake then left the field and Warwickshire were forced to defend. It was Dunkley's error in passing recklessly that enabled Cramphorn to gather the ball and cross the line for a try which he improved himself. Hardwicke came near to dropping a goal from a mark for the visitors, but before the interval Smith, on the Warwickshire right wing, regained the lead for his side with a try.

Leicestershire attacked persistently after the interval, and after a five-yards scrummage Smith, their scrummage half-back, scored a smart try, which Cramphorn was able to convert. As Warwickshire's scrummaging was so poor, the whole back row consisting of winging forwards, a win for the visitors was possible. Then in the space of a minute Smith obtained two tries for Warwickshire. Both were the reward of hard running, and the second was brilliant. Starting from halfway he ran down his line, just escaping being forced into touch, and, doubling inwards, scored behind the posts. Bonham converted this second try. In the last minute Harriman ran from half-way and, after a temporary check, scored a try, which Bonham converted.

The teams were:—

WARWICKSHIRE.—H. J. Davis (Rugby), back; S. H. Bonham (Coventry), G. W. Harriman (Coventry), S. Blake (Coventry), and H. E. W. Smith (Rugby), three-quarter backs; J. Cramphorn (Coventry) and C. Lee (Coventry), half-backs; F. Ford (Coventry), J. West (Coventry), A. J. Rowley (Coventry), E. S. Roberts (Coventry), G. Wilkinson (Coventry), S. Clarke (Leicester), F. E. Dunkley (Harlequins), and N. C. Marr (Rugby), forwards.

LEICESTERSHIRE.—R. J. Batt (Westleigh), back; I. J. Adcock (Westleigh), P. L. Carter (Westleigh), J. F. Cramphorn (Nuneaton), and J. Hardwicke (Stoneygate), three-quarter backs; S. A. Smith (Westleigh) and D. R. Herbert (Sedgley Park), half-backs; D. J. Norman (Leicester), E. A. K. Weiner (Leicester), S. A. Saunders (Leicester), A. F. Palmer (Hinckley), C. F. Ledgmore (Guy's Hospital), F. Pattisson (Uppingham), O. Reid (South Leicester), and C. L. Miller (Aylestone Athletic), forwards.

SCHOOL RESULTS

	Pts.		Pts.
*Oundle School ..	42	F. F. Sprago's XV. ..	21
*Leys School	17	Cambridge Town ..	5
Sunderland	28	*Durham School ..	3
*Cryft School	28	Queen Elizabeth's Hospital ..	0
*Douai School	45	Leighton Park School	5
Chesterfield	11	*Mount St.Mary'sColl.	9
*Rydal School	11	Merchant Taylors' School, Crosby ..	6
R. E. Eason's XV. ..	24	*Abingdon School ..	9

*Home team.

FOOTBALL RESULTS

RUGBY UNION RULES

	Pts.		Pts.
Warwickshire	21	Leicestershire ..	10

OXFORD TRIAL MATCH

Colours	28	Whites	16

ASSOCIATION RULES

	Goals		Goals
Cambridge University	5	Northampton Nomads	0
Ilford	1	Queen's Park Rangers	0
Athenian League ..	3	Isthmian League ..	1

LAWN TENNIS

THE COVERED COURTS CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Covered Courts Championships were continued at Queen's Club, West Kensington, yesterday and the semi-final round was reached in both the Men's and the Women's Singles Championships.

J. Borotra (holder), J. S. Olliff, and H. W. Austin were expected to get through to the semi-final round after the draw was made. N. Sharpe or E. Higgs might have extended Austin in his quarter. Sharpe, however, was wise not to run the risk of seriously hurting himself, as he might have done by much running on injured heels, and Higgs was not in sufficient practice to beat that improved player A. C. Crossley. It was a question as to whether Kingsley could beat J. Brugnon in the last quarter of the draw, and this question Kingsley answered satisfactorily yesterday, when he won by three sets to two (2—6, 3—6, 6—1, 6—0, 6—0). In the first two sets Brugnon made a succession of brilliant strokes, chiefly on his fore-hand, from almost any and every position in the court. For the time being Kingsley was outplayed, almost by freak lawn tennis. A less experienced player than Kingsley might have given the match up as hopeless after those first two sets. Kingsley, however, seemed quite satisfied with the way things had gone and played from the beginning of the third set with any amount of confidence. It was always doubtful whether Brugnon, who has to run round a lot of his back-hand strokes to gain attack and who purposely stands well to the left of the centre of the court in a rally from the base line, could last even three sets at the tremendous pace which he himself dictated. He won the first game of the third set, on his service, to 15, but Kingsley, serving beautifully also, won the second to 15. The third game was a fine one, and Kingsley, attacking his opponent's back hand, won it after deuce had been called twice. In this game Brugnon began to go short on his left leg, and he got worse, instead of better, as the match went on. Kingsley, playing at the very top of his best game, soon made the match two sets all. He would willingly have stopped for a time to give Brugnon a chance of recovery, but Brugnon would have none of it. After losing the first game of the final set to 15, Brugnon made a brave effort, even going up on his service, in the second game, in which deuce was called twice and he was within a stroke of winning it. He made one more gallant spurt in the fourth game and led 40—30, but he lost the next three points. Kingsley won the last 18 games of the match, and was playing so well that nearly all those games were mercifully short.

J. S. Olliff beat C. H. Campbell by three sets to none (6—2, 6—2, 7—5). Campbell is very steady, and in a good light never easy to beat on covered courts. Olliff, however, has strokes which Campbell will never have, and he played a remarkable number of winners, to which there was no reply, in the first two sets.

H. W. Austin beat A. C. Crossley by three sets to none (6—3, 6—2, 6—1). Crossley played, if anything, above his form, even above the form he has been showing in the present competition. Austin had to play seriously to win, and he played throughout with concentration, power, and judgment.

J. Borotra beat J. D. P. Wheatley by three sets to none (6—0, 10—8, 6—4). Borotra played the first set from the back of the court and won it quickly and very easily. Wheatley for the time being seemed to lack any confidence in his ball control, and he could not find a steady length or pace of stroke to keep the game going. In the second set Borotra began coming to the net, and, being given a target, seemed to give more power and confidence to Wheatley's play. Borotra led 3—1, Wheatley 3—2, winning the fifth game to 30 in spite of serving two double faults. Borotra led again 4—3, but Wheatley took the next two games to 15 and love, for the time being gaining the attack. Borotra made it 5—5 and won the next game on Wheatley's service after the latter had been 30—0. Wheatley was in front once more, leading 8—7, but Borotra won the next three games, all of them close ones, for the set. In the third set each won a love game on the other's service. Wheatley led 3—2, but Borotra won his service to 30 to draw level, and the next two games to 15 to lead 5—3. Wheatley won his service, but Borotra made no mistake about the 10th game, which he won to 15.

All four matches yesterday in the Women's Singles Championship (holder, Mrs. L. R. C. Michell) went to three sets. Miss M. R. Dix went very near to beating Miss J. Ridley. She won the first set 6—2 and was three times within a point of being 6—5 in the second set, which she lost 7—5. In the final set Miss Dix led 4—2, 5—3; and in the tenth game, on her service, was twice within a point of set at 40—30 and advantage. Miss Ridley, however, snatched that game out of the fire, won the eleventh to 30, and the twelfth to love. Mrs. Beamish was 2—1 in the final set against Miss F. James, and within a point of being 3—2; losing the fifth game, however, she lost her last chance against a very fast and commendably steady younger opponent. Miss Hemmant won her first set against Miss J. Morley 6—1.

Lawn tennis is different in one way to any other ball game. Usually, and rightly, the umpire is the sole judge of fair and unfair play, and any decision given by him or her, umpire or referee, is good if it is not flagrantly against the rules. At lawn tennis a player can be rude or impudent to an umpire, can even tell the umpire to get down off the chair and let someone else take the position of umpire for the rest of the match. The referee of the meeting certainly has powers; the umpire, who is usually doing a very difficult and tiring piece of work for no reward, is almost at the mercy of the manner-less. Players sneer at an umpire and dispute the decisions in almost any tournament one may go to; this seems incredible to players of other games, but it is, none the less, a miserable fact. A most lamentable case of bad manners occurred at Queen's Club yesterday which resulted in the umpire putting down his book and leaving the match unfinished. In the circumstances he could not remain as umpire, nor could he punish the offender other than by leaving him to get another umpire in his place.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—FOURTH ROUND.—J. Borotra (holder) beat J. D. P. Wheatley (6—0, 10—8, 6—4); J. S. Olliff beat C. H. Campbell (6—2, 6—2, 7—5); H. W. Austin beat A. C. Crossley (6—3, 6—2, 6—1); C. H. Kingsley beat J. Brugnon (1—6, 6—3, 6—1, 6—0, 6—0).
WOMEN'S SINGLES.—THIRD ROUND.—Miss J. Fry beat Mrs. F. M. Strawson (7—5, 5—7, 6—4); Miss J. Morley lost Miss E. Hemmant (1—6, 6—3, 6—4); Miss F. James beat Mrs. Beamish (3—6, 6—4, 6—3); Miss J. C. Ridley beat Miss M. E. Dix (9—8, 7—5, 7—5).
DOUBLES.—SECOND ROUND.—J. F. G. Lycett and W. H. London beat W. F. G. Goldsmith and T. B. Barker (6—3, 9—7, 6—4); F. H. D. Wilde and W. A. Ingram w.o.; J. Demers and G. F. Mathieson, scratched; M. J. G. Ritchie and A. C. Crossley beat S. Hepburn and G. A. Barber (4—6, 6—3, 3—6, 6—4, 10—8).
MIXED DOUBLES.—FIRST ROUND (concluded).—S. F. Hepburn and Mrs. G. G. Morse beat T. C. Hill and Mrs. D. A. Alston (6—0, 6—3). SECOND ROUND (concluded).—S. Heagerty and Mrs. H. W. Backhouse beat T. B. Watson and Miss V. E. Elder (4—6, 7—5, 7—5); Captain H. S. Lewis Barclay and Miss F. James beat A. C. Crossley and Mrs. Beamish (8—10, 6—2, 7—5); I. H. Wheatcroft and Mrs. Wheatcroft beat G. Siddart and Mrs. A. W. Lyon (6—3, 4—6, 7—5); the Hon. C. N. O. Ritchie and Miss G. Harry beat P. Graves and Miss J. Cunningham (6—2, 5—7, 7—5); J. D. Morris and Mrs. F. M. Strawson w.o.; N. Sharpe and Miss E. Hemmant scratched; J. S. Olliff and Mrs. L. A. Godfree beat Hepburn and Mrs. Morse (6—3, 6—0); Cornwall and Miss J. E. Stevens beat G. F. Mathieson and Miss A. Seamon (6—3, 7—5); M. J. G. Ritchie and Miss M. E. Dix beat R. A. Storer and Miss B. Reid Thomas (7—5, 6—0); I. E. Keenan and Miss V. Finnison beat T. B. Barker and Mrs. G. V. Boyd (12—11, 6—3). THIRD ROUND.—S. Heagerty and Miss J. Fry beat Heagerty and Mrs. Backhouse (6—0, 6—0); C. H. Kingsley and Miss J. C. Ridley beat Wheatcroft and Mrs. Wheatcroft (6—4, 6—1); Olliff and Mrs. Godfree beat W. A. Ingram and Mrs. F. Bourne (6—2, 6—3).

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

10.30 a.m.—East Court.—Miss J. Fry v. Miss J. Morley, followed by:—Miss F. James v. Miss J. C. Ridley.

1.30 p.m.—H. W. Austin v. C. H. Kingsley, followed by:—

At about 2.45 p.m.—J. Borotra v. J. S. Olliff.

WOMEN'S COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

Suffolk beat Essex by seven matches to three (two not played) in the women's hard court inter-county championship at Woodford yesterday.

The results were:—

Mrs. H. V. Edwards (Suffolk) lost to Mrs. D. Townsend (3—6, 6—2, 6—3); beat Mrs. Dyson (6—2, 6—2).
Mrs. R. Pretty (Suffolk) beat Mrs. Dyson (6—1, 6—0).
Miss V. K. Scott (Suffolk) beat Miss D. Crichton (4—6, 6—2, 6—4).
Miss Wentworth Reevy (Suffolk) lost to Miss Crichton (1—6, 6—0); beat Miss J. Marshall (6—2, 5—7, 6—2).
Miss C. F. C. Turner (Suffolk) lost to Mrs. Louden (3—6, 1—6); beat Mrs. Wildsmith (6—3, 6—0, 6—3).
Miss A. Lacy (Suffolk) beat Mrs. Louden (6—0, 4—6, 6—1); beat Mrs. Wildsmith (4—6, 6—2, 6—1).

COURSING

SOUTH OF ENGLAND MEETING

THE THANET MEMBERS' TROPHY.

THIRD ROUND

KNOCKTORAN beat RELYER.
EMPRESS EUGENIE beat JORRICKS OF RUFF.

DECIDER

Mr. J. H. Wills's r or f d KNOCKTORAN, by Kilcoosey—Fur River, beat Mrs. M. Bateman's r or b EMPRESS EUGENIE, by Harbourite—Bendoo Maisie.

The THANET CUP

DECIDER

Mr. T. Cook's bd w b CARISSIMA, by Jerrin—Good Morning, beat Mrs. Setar Whitburn's r f d WREKAH CASTLE, by Pentonville—Snowdon.

BILLIARDS

McCONACHY'S MATCH WITH DAVIS

The match in the international tournament between Davis and McConachy was continued at Thurston's Hall, Leicester-square, yesterday, when Davis was leading by 2,060. McConachy had the better of the play in the afternoon, when he reduced his opponent's lead to 1,444, scoring 916 for an average of 57, while Davis made only 300 for an average of 19.

A disappointing feature of the first quarter of the match had been the comparatively poor form shown by McConachy, except for a break of 504, which he made on the first afternoon of the game. McConachy, however, is such a good all-round player that a lead of 2,000 so early in the game cannot be regarded as representing a winning advantage. The play in the afternoon was very entertaining. McConachy increased a run of 82 (unfinished) only to 93, when he missed a drop-cannon, a stroke which had troubled him considerably; but Davis had the misfortune to miscue at his first visit, and before he was able to secure a good opening McConachy made such capital use of an opportunity given him as the result of a fluke that he made a break of 411.

McConachy had scored only 16 when the object balls covered near the billiard spot, with the cue ball in the centre of the table. The run-through kiss cushion-cannon would have been a very difficult stroke, and McConachy played for a cannon off the side and top cushions. He missed the second object ball, but the cue ball travelled across the table and went into the middle pocket. Except for that one mistake McConachy played extremely well until he missed a middle pocket run-through loser. When he is playing in his best form, as he was during this break, McConachy's top-of-the-table play is exceptionally good. He scored freely and quickly by this means, and then he varied some very sound hazard play with runs of 35 and 32 cannons. At his next visit Davis had a fluke at his first stroke. He played for a forcing middle-pocket loser, but the ball "jumped" away from the pocket and travelled just far enough up the table to cannon. Davis, however, was not able to follow his opponent's example, and, after scoring a few more points, a kiss prevented him from making a cannon. Davis missed several promising chances, and he scored only 93 in 11 visits. McConachy left the white out of balk in playing for safety, and he was short of strength in playing a little screw cushion-cannon, but in neither case was Davis able to make much use of the opening, and he in turn misjudged the strength of the stroke in playing a close-range ball-to-ball cannon.

Making better use of his opportunities, McConachy played well again in a break of 244, his all-round play being very sound until he missed a screw cushion-cannon. Davis's only three-figure break of the session was made when McConachy lost a chance through a miscue. Davis had to make a number of screw and forcing strokes, and he lost the white when the break had realized 115. The balls were left so awkwardly that in playing to leave a single ball Davis left both balls in play, and McConachy added breaks of 90 and 67, while Davis made a run of 69.

The scores at the interval were:—Davis (receives 7,000), 12,789; McConachy (receives 7,000) (in play), 11,345.

Davis scored 73 to 58 in the snooker, the scores then being:—Davis, 581; McConachy, 308.

Davis increased his lead again in the evening to 1,632, scoring 773 for an average of 41, while McConachy made 585 for an average of 31. McConachy increased a run of 4 (unfinished) to 117, and Davis made a good break of 175 at his opening visit, but this form was not maintained. For nearly an hour the play was much below the standard reached as a rule by two such accomplished exponents of the game. Neither seemed to be able to control the run of the balls with any degree of certainty, and the highest runs for a long time were 53, 30, and 60 by Davis and 51 and several smaller runs by McConachy. A certain amount of safety play helped to keep the progress slow, but although on one occasion McConachy scored off a double balk by playing a forcing stroke on to the side cushion, he missed a screw cannon a few strokes later. Some very good strokes were made, but a number of easy ones were missed, and each of the players seemed to be troubled in judging the strength of some of his strokes.

When McConachy recovered his form he played very nicely while making a break of 152, and he controlled the balls with much better judgment until a forcing cannon caused them to run wide, and he missed a thin cross loser. Davis also showed improvement by scoring with much more ease in a break of 134, but when he missed a winner, leaving the red ball on the edge of the pocket, McConachy failed to make a similar type of stroke after scoring 38. One of the best breaks of the session was made by Davis at his next visit. After scoring seven points he secured position for close cannon play, and he made a run of 81 cannons, making the break 169, when, having broken the position at the middle pocket, he missed a *massé* loser. Davis added runs of 43 and 54 and, after scoring 41, McConachy played out time with a break of 50 (unfinished).

The closing scores were:—Davis (receives 7,000), 13,562; McConachy (receives 7,000) (in play), 11,930.

McConachy won the snooker at 80 to 59, the closing scores being:—Davis, 640; McConachy, 388.

LINDRUM v. NEWMAN

The match between Lindrum and Newman at Liverpool was more evenly contested up to the interval yesterday, Newman scoring 670 points and averaging 60, and Lindrum having an average of 86 for a total of 861. Lindrum scored the highest break of the session, 419, and his only other run of note was 212 (unfinished). New

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Books of the Week

MR. BALDWIN

A STUDY OF CHARACTER

THE REAL STANLEY BALDWIN. By WICKHAM STEED. (Nisbet. 7s. 6d. net.)

Mr. Wickham Steed has shown the instinct of his craft in producing a book about Mr. Baldwin at a time when that statesman's qualifications to be leader of a party are being hotly disputed; and his work bears the mark of a talented journalist. He sets out to solve the "Baldwin enigma," a phrase by which he means the puzzle whether Mr. Baldwin is a subtle statesman or a lethargic philosopher, and he comes to the conclusion that the puzzle is still insoluble. In one sense, therefore, the title of the book is misleading, for although the author gives his own—always interesting—opinions upon almost every episode in Mr. Baldwin's career, he gives no final verdict upon Mr. Baldwin himself. In one chapter, which seems at first sight slightly incongruous, Mr. Steed defines at length what he thinks Conservatism ought to be—namely, the agent for the adjustment of our national life to the conditions of the new industrial revolution; but he is unable to say more than that Mr. Baldwin has "more than once shown an incipient understanding of the conditions in which we shall henceforth live." Mr. Steed confesses to some admiration for Mr. Baldwin's erudition, his oratory, his occasional courage, and his generosity (although the author's memory betrays him when he relates the circumstances of the publication of "F. S. T.'s" letter in *The Times*); but these qualities are cancelled out by the number of times Mr. Baldwin has disappointed him. In thus admitting that Mr. Baldwin has puzzled him as much as any less competent observer Mr. Steed does, however, answer his first question—namely, "Is there a Baldwin enigma?" Clearly there is, and one sufficiently interesting to attract Mr. Steed.

In his attempt to find a solution Mr. Steed takes his readers cursorily through Mr. Baldwin's early years in business, relates his first years of modesty and obscurity in Parliament, and attributes his emergence as Financial Secretary to the Treasury in 1917 to the recommendation of Mr. J. C. C. Davidson to Mr. Bonar Law. In the author's view Mr. Baldwin's first notable action was the gift of £150,000 to the British Government; but that action, being anonymous, did not bring him into prominence. Fame came to him when he took the lead at the Carlton Club meeting, which led to the break up of the Coalition and his own claim to the reversion of the Conservative leadership—largely because his seniors were prevented by loyalty to the idea of Coalition from cooperating with Mr. Bonar Law. Mr. Steed defends the debt settlement with the United States, which Mr. Baldwin concluded as Chancellor of the Exchequer in the 1923 Government, because he considers that nobody could have done better after the "folly of the Balfour note." That note, he asserts, made the Americans think we were trying to throw the whole odium of the exaction of debts on to them. He thinks Mr. Baldwin lost the election of 1923 because the country thought it was being rushed into protection, and he asserts that an alleged conspiracy to make Sir Robert Horne Prime Minister of a Coalition Government after the election of 1924 only failed because the conspirators so overplayed their hand that they gave Mr. Baldwin too great a majority for his leadership to be challenged. Mr. Baldwin thus had his great chance, but after a most promising beginning he simply frittered it away. In Mr. Steed's view, during 1925 Mr. Baldwin showed "no power of grappling effectively with the industrial problems that were looming ahead"—a curious turn to give to the activities of organized Labour during that year. The author, however, admits that after the defeat of the General Strike Mr. Baldwin had regained his authority, and he deplores the fact that that authority was dissipated first by apathetic mishandling of the coal stoppage and then by the passage of the Trade Disputes Act, which he considers a "vindictive class measure." After that the Baldwin Government drifted to inevitable defeat, helped by a reactionary foreign policy, in which Mr. Baldwin was more sinned against by Sir Austen Chamberlain than sinning. Mr. Steed's final conclusion is that, if Mr. Baldwin can show "a new vigour of deed in the service of a go-ahead and far-sighted Conservative policy" (defined for him in a previous chapter), "he may cease to be an enigma and become a national asset."

THE SEICENTO

ITALY AFTER THE RENAISSANCE. Decadence and Display in the Seventeenth Century. By LACY COLLISON-MORLEY. (Routledge. 15s. net.)

Of all the changes in national life recorded in the rolls of history none, short of revolutions on the French or Russian scale, is more striking than that which came over Italy in the seventeenth century. By the beginning of the Seicento the triumph of the Counter-Reformation was complete. The Renaissance subsided into reaction, and the new birth passed on to the second death. The spacious and unbridled freedom of individual life and intellectual speculation, characteristic of the preceding era, wilted under the grasp of civil and ecclesiastical tyranny. Those who persisted in adventuring into the unknown, Galileo, Bruno, Campanella, were soon to pay dearly for their persistence. To the triumph of the Church was added the domination of the foreigner to whom it was largely due. Spanish orthodoxy, Spanish Inquisition, and the baroque Jesuitry of Spain imposed upon her new dominion a culture and outlook wholly new. To the Catholic reaction and to the Spanish conqueror Italy owed the restoration of morals and strengthening of her National Church, and a peace to which she had long been a stranger. But she paid the price by an era of decadence in art and literature, and of stagnation and artificiality in her national life, which are reflected in the bombast of the novelists and the extravagances of baroque architecture. It is with the effects of this change upon the life and manners of the people that Mr. Lacy Collison-Morley is chiefly concerned in his survey of the leading cities of Italy at this time. Armed with a full knowledge of the literature and records of the time, he has compiled a volume which is entertaining and scholarly without being deadened by detail. He holds the balance fairly between loss and gain in an age during which society began slowly to organize itself on modern lines.

In addition to the reviews published regularly in *The Times*, full criticisms of new books, together with a comprehensive list of current publications, will be found in *The Times Literary Supplement*, issued every Thursday, price 3d.

FRANKLIN

A FRENCH STUDY

FRANKLIN, THE APOSTLE OF MODERN TIMES. By BERNARD FAY. (Sampson Low. 15s. net.)

M. Faÿ won the attention of the learned world some years ago by his brilliant study of the "Revolutionary Spirit in France and America." In the succeeding years he has added to his lightly borne load of learning, and has produced a volume which will have an appeal denied to his severer work, but which, for all the charm and dash of its narrative, suffers no loss in sound scholarship, nor runs any risk of confusion with the efforts of those popular biographers who have rifled so many historical backstair cupboards in their eagerness for the scandalous or the eccentric. Franklin, it is true, is good material for the "debunker"; his highly pragmatic moral theory and practice have shocked the severe in the past and delighted the rebellious in the present, but M. Faÿ knows that there is much more of importance in this long life than amours or Rabelaisianisms. These have their due place, but no more—and when one thinks of what another writer might have made of such episodes as the birth of an illegitimate child to the illegitimate child of Franklin's illegitimate child, or the difficulties of the not quite "platonic" loves of the octogenarian Minister to the Court of the Most Christian King, one can only be grateful for the tact and delicacy that permit M. Faÿ to avoid suppression or leering.

M. Faÿ's learning and wit have, of course, the very important aid of a first-class subject. The life of the son of a Boston candlemaker was a rationalistic fairy tale much to the taste of the eighteenth century, and much to the taste of Franklin himself. As he tells us, he was not unconscious of the extraordinary fate that made him to stand before kings—and even to sit down to dinner with one. He, who had preached with wit and humorous fervour the possibilities of the career open to the talented and to the prudent, lived to be justified beyond his dreams, to do much to rob one king of half his dominions and to do not a little towards ridding another of his head.

Franklin, however, never forgot his part in the zest with which he played it, and no figure in modern history has had a better sense of the dramatic fitness of things or has been a better *metteur en scène*; the white hair, the fur cap, the artful simplicity of the sage were in the same class of political art as Bonaparte's ostentatious membership of the Institute or as Jefferson's dressing gown—and the most famous of living statesmen has known and shown the value of a costume on the political stage. It was with this histrionic sense that Franklin came to be browbeaten by Wedderburn before the Privy Council, in his new suit of Manchester velvet, not to be worn again till the envoy of the United States signed the treaty of alliance with France, and worn for the third time when the envoys of King George III. recognized the independence of the United States. Franklin never lost that turn for innocent histrionics which was to prove so useful to the United States. It is, perhaps, the greatest of the many merits of M. Faÿ's book that he enables us to see how it was that his hero won French sympathy so completely because he was so perfectly a child of the age, a Pythagorean, a Mason, a philanthropist, an example of that high, half-mystical utilitarianism that the dying century loved.

It was only one of the aspects of the great man. He was, of course, the great scientist of the age—an Edison rather than an Einstein; but Europe was American enough, then, to prefer an Edison to an Einstein. He was an incomparable propagandist, a manager of the Press as adroit in stiffening his own *moral* and breaking the enemies' as any we have known since—and M. Faÿ shows him at work in his rôle with a mastery of the material that no one else could hope to rival. Saying little, he was a delight to the *salons* long before the middle-aged Macaulay had displayed the charms of a pregnant silence. He was courted alike by philosophers and by great ladies; he was an equal but not a rival sun in the last blaze of Voltaire's return to Paris; he was, in Europe, if not in America, the only rival to Washington in esteem, and more than his rival in fame. It will always be possible to have two opinions about Franklin, not about the facts but about their meaning. To some he will be what he was to D. H. Lawrence, the man who is killing Europe, killing it as much by his example as by saving the life of that breeding-ground of poison, the United States; to others he will be the first American, the first man of the New World, a hero after the heart of Mr. Wells or Mr. Sinclair Lewis. Whatever he was he was never dull, never obscure, never merely platitudinous. In his life he was almost always happy, and, odder still, he has been happy in his death in finding at last, in these days of deliberate or accidental biographical homicide, a biographer worthy of his wit and wisdom.

NEW NOVELS

Among new novels are Mr. Osbert Sitwell's DUMB ANIMAL AND OTHER STORIES (Duckworth, 7s. 6d. net), and FABER, OR THE LOST YEARS, by Jacob Wassermann, translated by Harry Hansen (Allen and Unwin, 7s. 6d. net).

Mr. Osbert Sitwell's volume contains a great deal of pleasure for those who care for grace, wit, originality, and a certain gay petulance which only turns to something more ugly when Mr. Sitwell thinks of his unhappy youth, Eton, Aldershot, red coats and horses. The longest story in the book, "Happy Endings," suffers, in spite of its artistic merits, from too great a secretion of bile, but in the rest, which happily come first, nothing spoils the airy, satirical note or distracts the reader from the charm of the author's style. Whether the subject be the ravages caused on Mediterranean shores by the infectious and charming Mrs. Chitty, or the sequence of lovers, decorations, and foods which took place in Lady de Montfort's heart and home, or the steps—oh sad Mr. Sitwell!—by which Joseph Bundle, the pastoral poet, made, held, and finally bilked his public, we are held fascinated by the bright play of Mr. Sitwell's fancy and the brilliant shaping of his periods. He deliberately trifles, it is true; but he holds that for the artist decoration is at least as important as structure: and it is often when the matter of a paragraph is of least import that his virtuosity most brightly shines. The story called "The Love Bird" and the little fantasia "Echoes" exemplify this supremely.

Herr Jacob Wassermann's latest novel is as accomplished and fluent as the rest of this author's work, of which the most salient feature is a passion for philosophical or metaphysical argument and the ability to cast that argument into highly dramatic forms. Here, however, although there is much to admire in the inventiveness of Herr Wassermann's thought, his fondness for purely cerebral emotions seems to be unnecessarily elaborate and too top-heavy for the central situation he has devised. Eugene Faber, a nervous and temperamental creature, captured by the Russians in the first month of the War, spends nearly six years in a sort of internment camp in Asiatic Siberia and finds, on returning to his wife, that their relationship is not what it was before. Martina is buoyant and tender, but she is spiritually withdrawn from him, absorbed in a new world of semi-religious interests and devotions. It is not altogether an unexpected discovery; but Faber, distraught by his experiences and starved passion, is quite unable to adjust himself to it. The situation is complicated, first, by the profound influence exerted on his wife by an elderly and mysterious Princess, who is conducting some sort of philanthropic and ethical campaign in connexion with a "Children's City"; secondly, by the presence in the house of an enigmatic young woman named Faith, who is evidently recovering from a tragic experience of one kind or another. The mystery that surrounds both these women is suggested adroitly enough, and at the heart of it the reader expects to find a piece of intellectual symbolism which will justify the vehemence and anguish of Faber's speculations. These, unfortunately, lose much of their strength through being presented in the form of conversation. But the mystery is never satisfactorily resolved, although Faber, after an interview with the Princess, forsakes both his wife and Faith, and is left to find salvation in his own way. It is a rather disappointing conclusion to a skilful and extraordinarily ingenious "novel of ideas."

SHORTER NOTICES

A valuable record of what Africa was like in the eighties and nineties was written by the late Sir Frederick Jackson from his notebooks, and is now published: EARLY DAYS IN EAST AFRICA (Arnold, 21s. net). Sir Frederick Jackson was not only an administrator of sagacity to whom Empire development is indebted, but a keen and original observer of Nature and men. He was intimate with East Africa before the days of railways and motors and later, and no one was better qualified to write of its change and development. He tells of Masai warfare, of slave dealing, of wild game, of native customs, the battle of Luba's Hill, of the notorious Karl Peters's efforts on behalf of Germany, and many other matters of interest and historical importance.

Mr. James Truslow Adams has turned A SEARCHLIGHT ON AMERICA (Routledge, 12s. 6d. net). It is a brilliant light and will dazzle the eyes of the complacent and uncritical among the Americans who are proud of their country's material prosperity and unaware of the cost that is paid in standards not to be measured by yard sticks. His examination of the state and trend of American life and thought covers a wide field. His thesis is: "Before we can develop an art of living in America and adjust our machinery of life to its practice as it is adjusted in many ways in Europe, we must develop a taste for individual living in thousands of Americans who will refuse to bow the knee to the crowd. . . . The road of conformity is merely the road back to savagery." Mr. Douglas Woodruff contributes an introduction to Mr. Adams's study.

We welcome the publication of the third volume of NORTHAMPTON in the Victoria County History, edited by Mr. William Page (The St. Catherine Press, 3 guineas net). As the editorial note informs us, it is now nearly a quarter of a century since the second volume was published, the War and difficulties since then, including the deaths of the two local editors, having prevented the resumption of the work. Now, thanks to the munificence of the late Mr. James Manfield, who guaranteed the cost of publication of this volume, but died before it was begun, this important work for the local historian at length sees the light. In this volume the detailed topographical history of the county is begun with a long account of the Borough of Northampton and the careful working out of manorial descents in the manors of three of the county's hundreds. The letterpress, maps, illustrations, plans of buildings, and pictures of coats of arms follow the same high standard of previous volumes.

Two objections to a Government subsidy for commercial aviation are raised in the late Sir Sefton Brancker's introduction to Mr. Harry Harper's THE ROMANCE OF A MODERN AIRWAY (Sampson Low, 6s. net). They are that the activities of air transport are limited by the amount of money which the various Governments can allot in subsidy, and that the international market for commercial aircraft is thereby restricted. He believed, however, "that as it becomes possible to make a profit on air operations without Government assistance, there will be a vast and universal increase in activity; this, in its turn, will create a market for commercial aircraft which will rival those existing for merchant shipping or for motor-driven vehicles at the present time." The range of Mr. Harper's record of the activity of Imperial Airways is very wide. The early struggle for recognition, the dogged work of aircraft designers, and the building up of an efficient organization are entertainingly stressed. Although the survey is uncritical and frankly propagandist, it is full of information. Every item of interest at the airport of Croydon has been noticed, and the reader is taken in imagination over all the Imperial Airways' routes. Photographs of all the important points of interest are given.

Mr. Seymour Hicks's reminiscences, BETWEEN OURSELVES (Cassell, 10s. 6d. net), make a gay and crowded book of anecdote.

SOME NEW BOOKS

TURNING POINTS IN HISTORY. By the Earl of Birkenhead. (Hutchinson. 21s. n.)
THE REAL STANLEY BALDWIN. By Wickham Steed. (Nisbet. 7s. 6d. n.)
TOLSTOY. By Alexander I. Nazaroff. (Harrap. 15s. n.)
THE EARLY LIFE AND DIARIES OF WILLIAM WINDHAM. By Robert Wyndham Ketton-Cremer. (Faber and Faber. 15s. n.)
DAWN IN INDIA. By Sir Francis Younghusband. (Murray. 10s. 6d. n.)
THE PHILOSOPHY OF A GOOD LIFE. By Charles Gore, D.D. (Murray. 10s. 6d. n.)
OF IMMORTALITY AND OTHER THOUGHTS. By Lord Wrenbury. (Murray. 3s. 6d. n.)
WHISTLER. By James Laver. (Faber and Faber. 15s. n.)
LETTERS TO FREDERICK TENNYSON. Edited by Hugh J. Schonfield. (Hogarth Press. 10s. 6d. n.)
A SEARCHLIGHT ON AMERICA. By James Truslow Adams. (Routledge. 12s. 6d. n.)
THE TWO CARLYLES. By Osbert Burdett. (Faber and Faber. 15s. net.)
ENGLISH EDUCATION, 1789-1902. By John William Adamson. (Cambridge University Press. 21s. n.)
A WOMAN OF THE TUDOR AGE. By Lady Cecilie Goff. (Murray. 18s. n.)
THE VICTORIA HISTORY OF THE COUNTY OF NORTHAMPTON. Edited by William Page. (St. Catherine Press. 63s. n.)

FICTION

THE VIRGIN AND THE GIPSY. By D. H. Lawrence. (Martin Secker. 6s. n.)
DUMB ANIMAL. By Osbert Sitwell. (Duckworth. 7s. 6d. n.)
COLONEL DAM. By J. Storer Clouston. (Blackwood. 7s. 6d. n.)

ROYAL UNITED SERVICE INSTITUTION

PROGRAMME OF LECTURES

The following is the programme of lectures for the coming season at the Royal United Service Institution, Whitehall:—

October 29.—"The Change in the Naval Situation," by Admiral Sir Richard Webb; Lord Chelmsford in the chair.
November 12.—"The Work of the Air Force in Aden," by Squadron-Leader R. A. Cochrane; Field-Marshal Sir Claud Jacob in the chair.
November 19.—"The Army as a Career," by Lieutenant-Colonel G. McM. Robertson; Major-General C. Bonham-Carter in the chair.
November 26.—"Power Fuel for the Services," by Professor J. S. S. Brame; Engineer Vice-Admiral R. W. Skelton in the chair.
December 3.—"The Work of Our China Gunboats," by Vice-Admiral H. J. Tweedie; Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt in the chair.
December 10.—"The Development and Future of Armoured Fighting Vehicles," by Colonel F. A. Pile; Lieutenant-General Sir Webb Gillman in the chair.
January 14.—"Armoured Cars in Desert Warfare," by Squadron-Leader G. E. Godsave; Air Vice-Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham in the chair.
January 21.—"The Higher Study of War in the Services," by Vice-Admiral W. H. D. Boyle; Field-Marshal Sir George Milne in the chair.
January 28.—"Economic Pressure or Continental Victories," by Captain B. H. Liddell Hart; Lord Ampthill in the chair.
February 4.—"High Speed Craft for Naval Uses," by Sir John Thornycroft; Vice-Admiral R. R. C. Backhouse in the chair.
February 11.—"The Future of Aeroplane Design for the Services," by Mr. C. R. Fairey (the late Lord Thomson had consented to preside at this lecture).
February 18.—"The Merchant Navy in War," by Commander C. Norman Jones, R.N.R.; Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Keyes in the chair.
February 25.—"The Land and Air Defence Forces of Australia," by Major-General J. H. Brache; Mr. L. S. Amery, M.P., in the chair.
March 3.—Anniversary meeting; Sir Claud Jacob, chairman of the council, in the chair.
March 4.—"Meteorology and Air Navigation," by Lieutenant-Commander J. W. Jesselyn; Rear-Admiral H. F. Douglas in the chair.

Each of the lectures is on a Wednesday, and begins at 3 p.m.; but the anniversary meeting is on a Tuesday, and begins at 3.30.

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(By Our Motoring Correspondent)

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The Rover 10/25 h.p. chassis is rated at 9.8 horse-power, and with its wheelbase and track of 8ft. 8in. and 4ft. 2in. gives plenty of body space. The chassis costs £150, and on Stand 50 there are a saloon at £189, a genuine Weymann sliding roof saloon with special equipment at £212, and a genuine Weymann sportsman's coupé at £189, or £194 with wire wheels. This model has a very large door on either side; an electric horn on a bar stays the wings and carries the headlamps, and there are an electric screen wiper, petrol gauge, safety glass screen, and a radiator stone guard. This engine of 63 and 95 mm. has overhead valves worked by pushrods. Both water and oil circulations are forced. Ignition is by battery and coil, and the transmission comprises a cork insert clutch, a centrally governed three-speed gearbox, an enclosed propeller-shaft with a central bearing, and a worm-driven back axle with a ratio of 5.2 to 1. The back springs are quarter-elliptical, and those in front half-elliptical, while there are shock absorbers. The four-wheel brakes have rods for the application. Pieces on the back doors cover the wings where, on entrance, one's coat might scrape.

SINGER

A popular instance of a car rated nominally at 7.78 horse-power is the Singer Junior, and two saloons, priced at £150 each, are shown on Stand 86. There is also a most attractive looking sports model shown, but this is not included in the official catalogue. Cycle-type wings are fitted and there is a detachable hood which can be stored in the boot behind the squab. There are no running-boards or steps, and the seat is just above floor level. The windscreen is divided and sloped. The Porlock Sports costs £150. Both saloons have a patent flush-fitting sliding roof from which the water is drained away front and back. The movable part works easily by slacking two finger-and-thumb nuts and lifting and sliding the portion back by a central handle. The appearance of the cars is improved by the fashionable narrow radiator cases, which on all Singer models have the type stamped on the wing of the radiator cap. There is a good amount of room in the saloons, and the wheelbase and track are 7ft. 6in. and 3ft. 8in. The Singer Junior engine, with its bore and stroke of 56 and 86 mm. is of 848c.c. capacity. The valves are disposed either side of an overhead camshaft, and this shaft is driven by a roller chain which is automatically tensioned. The drive is so arranged that the chain need not be disconnected when the head has to be lifted. The camshaft is driven from an intermediate shaft which in turn is rotated by a roller chain from the front end of the crankshaft. The pistons are of aluminium alloy, ignition is by coil and distributor, the water circulates naturally, and the lubrication is on the gear pump and trough system. The capacity of the sump has been increased. The petrol tank now holds six gallons and is at the back, feed to the carburettor being by autovac. A pedal works both the ignition and carburettor controls.

The majority of British manufacturers have paid more heed to export in the modification or designing of their 1931 models. For example, a fan can be fitted to this chassis, when it is driven by a pulley on the dynamo shaft. There is a single-plate dry clutch, and a change of note from last year's model is the addition of a fourth speed. Changes are made by a central lever and there is a catch for reverse. The forward ratios are not too high, being 5.25, 8.32, 11.9, and 21.05 to 1. A fabric disk-jointed propeller shaft and half-floating spiral bevel back axle with spur gear differential complete the transmission. This small chassis has six brakes, and the four-wheel brakes can be regulated by a central hand nut, while each pair of shoes can be adjusted separately. The half-elliptical springs now have double arm frictional shock-absorbers, and there are snubber leaves. The worm and sector steering has three-life adjustment. The equipment includes five wire wheels and 27in. by 4in. tires, chromium plating, a reserve petrol supply, a sliding luggage grid, while the saloon has four doors, rising and sliding windows, a one-piece sloping screen of safety glass, and independently adjustable bucket front seats.

The new Ten is not shown as a coupé, as in the official catalogue, but there are two saloons each at £210. Here also both have a sliding roof. The engine has four cylinders of 65 and 95 mm. bore and stroke, making the capacity 1,261c.c. The general design under the bonnet is neat. On the offside there are a handy oil-filler and a bolted water lead. The steering-box is held to the frame and contains worm and nut. There is a tool-box under the bonnet. The horizontal carburettor is held to a two-branch inlet manifold which is joined to a four-branch exhaust manifold, both being conveniently held by yokes. The exhaust pipe is rightly placed forwards, as this tends to save overheating of the scuttle and by cooling quietens the gas, and the petrol feed is by autovac from a 7-gallon tank at the back. The sparking plugs are easily unscrewed with a box spanner, and the make-and-break and distributor can be quickly examined, being vertically driven and well set up above the head. The generator is combined with the fan. The radiator has gilled tubes, and the water circulates naturally. The crankshaft runs in three bearings and the valves are at the side. The camshaft, which is mounted in four bearings, is driven by an inverted toothed chain from the front of the crankshaft. There are aluminium alloy pistons and steel connecting rods, and the lubrication is forced. The petrol tank filler at the back is well to the side, and there is a gauge on the tank. The single-plate dry clutch has the driven plate rubber cushioned, and both the clutch and brake pedals are adjustable. The Ten has the four-speed gear-box, like all 1931 Singers; here the control is central, with forward overall ratios of 5.44, 8.6, 12.3, and 21.79 to 1. Metal universal joints are used for the propeller shaft, and the half-floating back axle has bevel drive and bevel differential. Steering is by worm and nut, the pedal works the four-wheel brakes and the central hand lever those at the back, and the suspension is half-elliptical. The back springs are under the axle, and I liked the shackling of the front springs forwards. The wheelbase and track of this chassis are 8ft. 8in. and 4ft. 4in. The saloons have four doors and four winding windows. The 4-cylinder car, in the smallest classes, still holds its own for economy.

LEA-FRANCIS

Two Lea-Francis models which come into this review are the 1½-litre supercharged type and the 12/40 h.p. On Stand 54 a most neat and attractive supercharged two-seater is shown and this is priced at £495. The chassis, as might be judged from the price of the car, is highly efficient, and although this two-seater is rated only at 11.9 h.p. with its four cylinders of 69 and 100 mm., it will do about 90 miles an hour. The chassis remains practically the same as in the past. The standard engine gives, I believe, about 70 horse-power at 4,500 r.p.m. I always admire this 1½-litre model, as it is a standard production which has stood the test of several years, and the design is not fidgety or fanciful. The valves are overhead and worked by pushrods, they have double springs, the lubrication is forced, and there are the usual means of adjustment. The exhaust arrangements have been improved. Timing is by gear, and behind the casing is the generator and in front of it the water pump, which has an adjustable gland. The unit must be removed for repacking the gland.

Greatest interest centres, of course, in the supercharging arrangements. The honeycomb radiator is sloped and of V-shape, and in the space thus divided there is the blower, which is driven off the crankshaft and runs at engine speed. The vanes are lubricated by a small amount of oil which is mixed with the petrol, while on the top of the supercharger there is a small oil pump which lubricates the ball-bearings of the spindle. For ordinary running the oil can be fed by gravity and for higher speed work from the forced engine system. The carburettor is bolted directly to the near side of the blower, and a single pipe from the off side of the latter takes the mixture to the cylinder head. There is a release valve, to allow a blow-back without damage, in the pipe. The sparking plugs at an angle in the off side of the head can be easily removed with a spanner provided for the purpose. On this side also there is the magneto, which is cross-driven and therefore handy. The oil filler with its gauze, the relief valve, and the dipper gauge rod are get-at-able, and the pressure oil filter can be got out from under the bonnet. The suction filter can be withdrawn from the side of the sump. Light pistons and connecting rods are used and the crankshaft runs in three bearings. Worm and wheel are used for the steering, with a serrated drop-arm connexion which allows change of position for wear. The single-plate dry clutch and the four-speed gearbox form a unit with the engine, which is held at four points. The clutch spigot bearing is oiled from the gearbox. A circular gearcase is employed, and the shafts can be taken out at the back. The change-speed lever works in a visible gate on the offside and is free of the frame. The propeller shaft is open and has metal universal joints, while the built-up back axle case contains spiral bevel gearing and has a level filler. The half-elliptical springs are held at their back ends in rollers which can turn and allow the spring ends to slide. The brake drums are ribbed, rods are used for the application, and there are six brakes. Vacuum servo assistance is given for the four-wheel brakes and the front brake operating spindles are anchored behind the axle and the cams are expanded by a push-up spindle in each hollow pivot pin. The hand brake lever is on the offside and these brakes are compensated. There is a primary winged nut for regulation, while the direct acting four-wheel brakes have individual hand adjustment. The gear ratios are 4.27, 5.56, 8.47, and 14.23 to 1, while higher sets can be had if desired, as for the sports models. Wheelbase and track measure 9ft. 3in. and 4ft. 2in.

I particularly liked the metal bodywork of the two-seater, and the scuttle panels are taken right down. The front cycle-type wings turn with the wheels. The sloping radiator has a quick filler cap and there is a big petrol filler just behind the seat. The car certainly has an air of speed about it, and the equipment includes, as it should do, a revolution counter. The body has one door and the spare wheel is kept in the boot at the back. The 12/40 h.p. has the same engine dimensions, but is not supercharged. The chassis is the same as last year's model and costs £275. A two-seater is shown at £325, and this has a double dickey, and there is a Francis saloon at £375. The petrol tank is behind and the instrument board has been improved and has two cupboards. The dickey seat has been improved together with the finish of the car generally, and there are dipping head lights. Chromium plating and safety glass are useful additions. The four-speed gearbox has offside change. The wheelbase and track are the same as on the 1½-litre model.

AUSTIN

A popular stand is that of the Austin Motor Company, No. 85, and the Seven is shown as a chassis at £94 10s., as a saloon with sliding sunshine roof at £135, and as a four-seated tourer at £122 10s. The chief alteration on this model is the coupling of the four brakes, which are now worked by hand or foot. The crankshaft has been stiffened and the change-speed lever, which controls the three-speed gearbox and which is centrally placed, is longer and more convenient. The petrol tank holds a gallon more than before—namely, five gallons—and there is a reserve supply. A dashboard dial gauge replaces the former button oil indicator, and the windscreen has a locking device. This small four-cylinder engine, rated nominally at 7.8 h.p., has dimensions of 56 and 76 mm., and although the production is so well done and popular, the makers are wise in showing a polished chassis. The criterion of excellence of the Austin Seven is the appeal that it still makes, not only at home but abroad, after having been on the market, with very little change, for so long. The engine, which is of 747.5c.c. capacity, is said to give 10.5 horse-power on the brake at 2,400 r.p.m. It is not difficult to lift the head, and the sparking plugs in it are to hand. The pistons are of aluminium and the crankshaft runs in roller bearings which are lubricated by oil vapour. The big ends catch oil from the pump-fed jets in pockets on the crankshaft webs. With a cover plate removed, very fair access is given for the tappet adjustment of the side valves. Timing is by gear. The carburettor, which is get-at-able, is fed from a tank in the scuttle which holds four gallons. The inlet manifold has two branches, and being bolted to the exhaust manifold receives the necessary heat. The exhaust pipe is forwards. The water circulates naturally and the fan belt can be tightened, while the film radiator is in a shell. This is narrower and the radiator is higher, and these alterations help to make the cars look more up to date. In addition, the bonnet has been raised and length given by shortening the scuttle. Also the sloping windscreen and a belt moulding running from radiator to the rear panel and painted to harmonize with any given colour scheme tend

(Continued on page 9)

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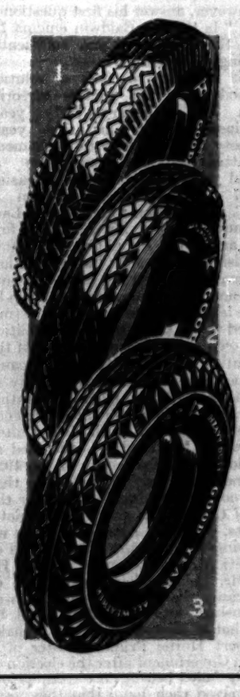

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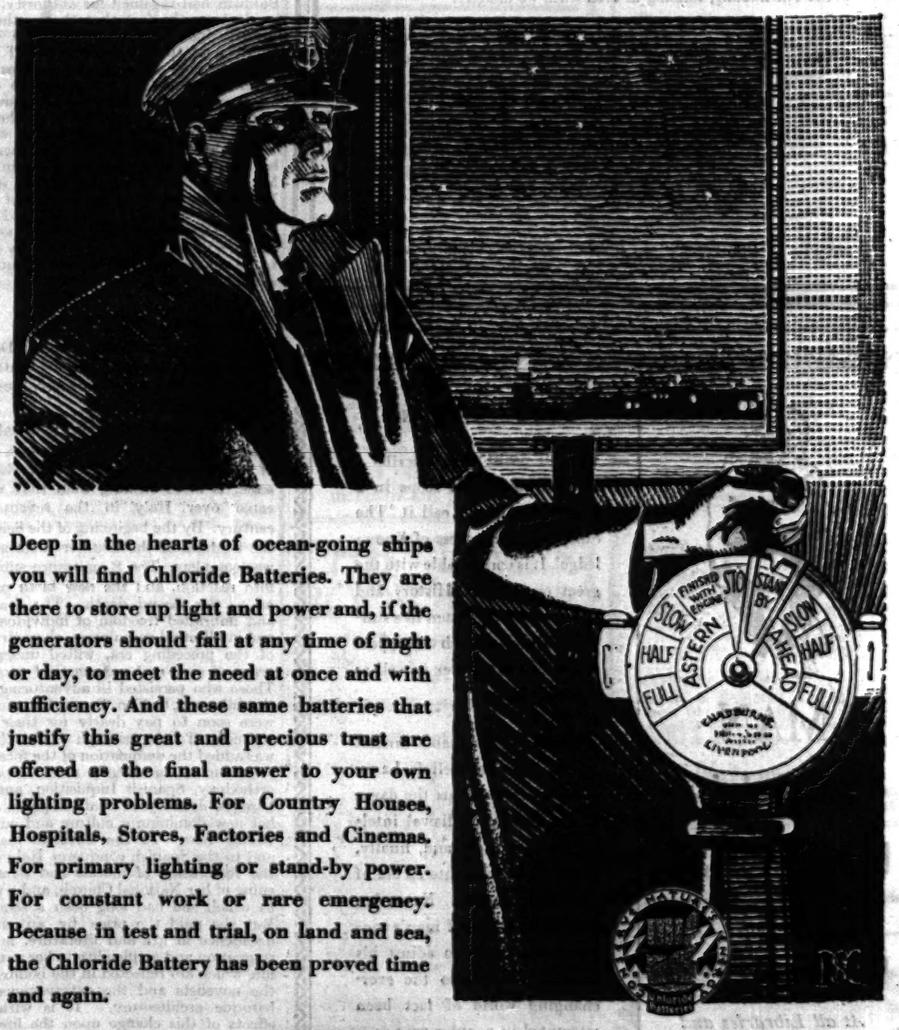

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THE OLYMPIA SHOW—continued from page 8, column 4

towards an impression of length, which is a feature after which all car makers have striven for 1931. The generator is cross-driven and has the vertically driven make-and-break and distributor at its outer end, so that these parts can be easily examined. The oil filler and gauze, dipper gauge rod, and coil for the ignition are accessible. There is worm and wheel steering, and wear can be obviated with but little expense. Engine, single-plate clutch, and gearbox are held together at four points on a frame which is tapered and has the channel downwards. The propeller shaft is in two sections, the first part being opened and connected in front and behind with a fabric joint and metal connexion respectively, while the after section is in a torque tube. The back axle is three-quarter floating and has helical bevel gear. In conjunction with the quarter-elliptical springs at the back and the single transverse inverted half-elliptical spring in front there are three shock absorbers.

The new Sevens are made to take four grown-up persons, and have wide doors and pneumatic upholstery. They represent one of the cheapest forms of motoring on four wheels and have the attraction of ample speed and very fine acceleration. The wheelbase and track are 6ft. 3in. and 3ft. 4in., and the tires on the detachable wire wheels measure 26in. by 3.50in. Safety glass is fitted throughout and the outside bright parts are chromium plated. The 12 h.p. model is not shown.

TROJAN

An unconventional car, but one possessing a number of sound points, is the latest Trojan, to be seen on Stand 1. Here two two-door five-seated fabric saloons are shown, one at £179 and another with *de luxe* equipment at £198. The whole of the mechanism is at the back and is not unsightly, since it is contained in what appears to be an ordinary boot or luggage cupboard. As to accessibility—clearly an important point—by undoing three hand catches the lid over the machinery can be swung up on hinges, the spare wheel moved to one side by withdrawing a pin, and the back cover plate lifted out. The mechanism is then exposed to view and is at comfortable stooping height. The Trojan two-stroke valveless 4-cylinder engine has long since made a good name for itself, and is now set up vertically. The engine has only seven moving parts and is of 2¼in. and 4¼in. bore and stroke. The nominal power is 10 h.p. The great advantage of a unit of this type is its exceptional torque and staying power at low speed. The cooling is now by pump circulation from a radiator in front, and this makes the engine more accessible. There are forced lubrication and coil ignition. The engine is towards the offside at the back with the crankshaft arranged transversely so that the flywheel and gearbox are on the near side. The box is now a three-speed and reverse epicyclic unit, and the forward ratios are 3.5, 6, and 11.5 to 1. With this type of engine and drive bottom should rarely be required. A central lever working in an ordinary gate controls the gears, and the car can if desired be driven without the clutch pedal. The drive to the axle is by duplex chain, and a differential allows the offside wheel to run faster or slower than the nearside one when cornering. This action is stopped when the brake is applied, while on soft ground the wheels can be locked by pushing in a locking pin on the offside hub. There are two independent brakes and a contracting band foot-brake acts on each back wheel. The springs at the rear are half-elliptical, while in front they are cantilever. The engine is started mechanically. The detachable disk wheels carry 29in. by 5in. tires, and wheelbase, track, and ground clearance measure 8ft. 6in., 4ft. 8in., and 8¼in. The overall length and width of the car are 12ft. 6in. and 5ft. 6in. The floor level is low and one steps straight on to the floor from the ground. With all the mechanism at the back, the inside of the body is very roomy, and luggage can be stored in front.

RILEY

In addition to a 9 h.p. power unit complete with gearbox, there is on the Riley stand, No. 81, three Nine models—namely, a Monaco saloon at £298, a Biarritz saloon at £325, and a fabric tourer at £298. The Monaco is a four-door Weymann saloon to seat four, the Biarritz is a four-door half-panelled Weymann to seat four, while the tourer also has four doors and similar seating capacity. These cars now have the main petrol tank at the back and the carburettor is fed from an autovac. Stainless steel is used for all the outside bright parts, and there is what is known as finger-tip control. Dip and switch reflectors are fitted to the head lamps, and the chassis lubrication has been grouped. The bodies on these Rileys are so devised that they essentially make the chassis and coach-work appear as one unit and not as a body and a chassis. This company has the distinction of having been the pioneers in the four-speed gearbox with a quiet third by means of helical gearing with dog engagement, a system which has since been widely copied. The Nine has a 4-cylinder engine of 60.3 and 95.2 mm., which make the capacity 1,089c.c. The aluminium alloy pistons have two rings and a scraper ring each, the lubrication is forced throughout the engine, and the crankshaft runs in two large-diameter bearings. The valves are overhead and are inclined at 45 degrees to form hemi-spherical combustion chambers. The inlet valves are on the offside and the exhaust on the near, and the pushrods work with cup and ball connexions. The oil supply to the rocker bearings is rightly at reduced pressure. Timing is by gear. The sparking plugs are in the centre of the detachable head, and on either side there is a rocker box. It is not difficult to break the exhaust pipe joint, and a pipe is taken in from the rear of the manifold to the offside to give heat to the mixture. The dynamo is driven directly by a dog coupling from the front of the crankshaft. The starter is under the bonnet. The V-shaped film radiator is on rubber on the cross-member, and the water circulates naturally. A fan can be fitted for oversea use. The magneto being vertically driven, it is easy to see the make-and-break and distributor, and the carburettor is also on the offside. Towards the back end of the square-sectioned inlet manifold there is the carburettor. The steering column can be adjusted, and worm and complete wheel with a serrated drop-arm connexion are employed. Three-point suspension is used for the engine, clutch, and gearbox, and flexibility is provided in the two points in front by rubber bushes. The bearings are split horizontally for easy detachment. The single-plate dry clutch has six springs and automatic spigot bearing lubrication.

This Nine has been remarkable for having had a four-speed gearbox, and this of course is retained. The gear ratios are 5.2, 7.6, 13.7, and 20.3 to 1, and the speed lever works centrally and has a catch for reverse. The box has a level filler and a quiet third. The propeller shaft is enclosed and has a central bearing, and the half-floating back axle has spiral bevel final drive, with means of altering the mesh externally, and a banjo case with a level filler. The springs are half-elliptical fore and aft, and there are four brakes, which are applied by pedal, or the back ones only by central hand lever. There is a large winged nut for taking up wear for the four-wheel brakes, while each front brake can be regulated with a spanner at the forward ends of the rods. The back brakes can be taken up by a turnbuckle. The operating spindles of the front brakes are anchored to and below the front axle. As I know from experience, the car is flexible and the engine remarkably smooth for a two-bearing unit. Although the engine is but small, about 25, 40, and 50 miles an hour can be done on second, third, and top. The wheelbase and track are 9ft. and 4ft.

STANDARD

The Standard Big Nine, as it is called, of 10 nominal horse power, offers a good deal for the money, and with its 8ft. 3in. wheelbase and 4ft. track provides roomy seating. On Stand 89 there is a coachbuilt saloon with three speeds which sells at £225, and a fabric-covered saloon at £215. This chassis sells at £165, or with a four-speed gearbox with a silent third at £175, and the special fabric saloon so equipped is shown at £245. The coachbuilt saloon has pressed steel panels and is built to take four persons. It has a Stanlite sliding roof, chromium plated or stainless steel bright parts, half-bucket front seats which are quickly and independently adjustable, arm-rests to the back seat, and four doors with wind-up windows. There are six side windows in all, and the handles of the doors are neatly arranged and lock when turned to the right, while opening when turned to the left. The doors are taken down to the running boards, following the fashion, and have useful flap-pockets in their lower ends. There is a cupboard either side of the instrument board, and a petrol gauge is included in the equipment here. The main changes in the chassis are 3in. more in the track, finger controls, cam steering, and helical final drive. The brake operation has been simplified, there is more steering lock, ignition is by battery and coil, the radiator has been smartened in appearance and has a dividing bar in the middle, the seating is broader, and there is a better luggage grid. In the four-speed gearbox the top and third ratios are 5.1 and 7.4 to 1. The side-valve engine has four cylinders of 63.5 and 102 mm. Thus the capacity is 1,287c.c. The crankshaft runs in two bearings, there is pump lubrication, and the water circulates naturally. The gravity petrol tank holds six gallons, there is a plate clutch, and the chassis suspension is half-elliptical. The cars have a very neat look, and one of the best proportioned cars at the Show can be seen on this stand and is the Standard Avon Swan coupé.

TRIUMPH

Perhaps the greatest interest of Stand 6 lies in the new Triumph Scorpion models, but there are six—not seven, as in the official catalogue—Super Sevens, including a chassis and one of the new Gnat special sports *de luxe* two-seaters. This machine sells complete at £185. It has two doors, and one steps straight on to the floor. There are cycle-type wings, a spring steering wheel, and a detachable hood. Chromium plating and a safety glass windscreen are included, and the engine is specially tuned. The spare wheel is inside the tail, which also houses the hood when not required. Magneto ignition is used on the four-seated tourers and on the Gnat, but coil ignition on the two-four seater *de luxe* and the three saloons. These models also have new-type dipping headlamps, a redesigned instrument panel, and finger-tip control switch mechanism on the top of the steering column. The Super Seven Chassis costs £125 10s., the *de luxe* two-seater with two-seater dickey £167 10s., the four-seated fabric saloon *de luxe* £185, the four-seated coachbuilt saloon *de luxe* £192 10s., and the four-seated Tickford sunshine saloon £198. This last is a useful type of body designed by Salmons and Sons, the coachbuilders, and allows the roof to be wound down by a handle.

The Super Seven engine is fast running but well balanced, and flexibility is obtained without undue sacrifice of maximum speed by comparatively low back axle ratio. The three forward gears are 6.25, 11.375, and 20.3 to 1. Due to sound design, the mechanism is not unpleasant or noisy, as might be expected from these ratios with but a 4-cylinder engine of 56.5 and 83 mm. bore and stroke and of 832.24c.c. The unit is stated to give 10 horse-power at 1,500 r.p.m. and up to 22 at 4,250 r.p.m. The chassis weighs 8¼cwt., and, as I know, the saloon has little difficulty in maintaining a steady 40 or 45 miles an hour even against the collar. The crankshaft runs in three bearings and the pistons are of aluminium. The valves are at the side and the inlet and exhaust manifolds are joined at their centres, and while the inlet is square sectioned with buffer ends there are four exhaust ports. The 4½-gallon petrol tank feeds by gravity from the dash and the filler with its gauze is under the bonnet. The camshaft and the magneto are driven by a roller chain which is automatically kept in tension, and there is pressure lubrication throughout the engine. The separate chain which drives the dynamo is also oiled, and the tension can be altered by swivelling the dynamo. The starter is well devised, the film radiator has the neat narrow ribbed chromium plated shell, is held to the cross member, and has a patented filler cap. There is eccentric movement for altering the fan-belt, and the sparking plugs can be easily got at in the head. Worm and wheel are used for the steering, and the unit of engine, clutch, and gearbox is slightly inclined and attached by two bridge plates at four points in rubber-bushed bearings. The speed lever works centrally and flexibly, and just at the back of the box is a transmission brake worked by a central lever. The propeller shaft is in two parts, the forward section being open and having fabric disk joints, and the back being in a torque tube which is linked in front so that the necessary movement may occur, while anchorage is in a silentbloc bearing. The underslung worm final drive is in a banjo case, and the four-wheel brakes work on the Lockheed hydraulic principle, which is sound. Wheelbase, track, and ground clearance are 6ft. 9in., 3ft. 6in., and 8in.

ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY

One of the most interesting small cars to be seen at Olympia is the 12 h.p. Armstrong Siddeley, on Stand 118, which is rated at 11.9 h.p. because it has a 6-cylinder engine and a 3-speed half-automatically changing gearbox. The exhibit is distinctly attractive, and has good accommodation for four persons. The absence of any speed lever on the floor and the placing of the hand brake lever well out of the way give clear space in front. The saloon has a sliding roof and four doors; the rear window glasses wind, while the front slide. There are cupboards and arm-rests in the front doors, and deep wells for the feet at the back make for more room. There is better head clearance in this saloon than on the majority of small cars, and side cupboards and cupboards in the dash are provided. It is all the small points in coachwork which very often make the difference between comfort and inconvenience in the long run. There is a boot at the back, and the spare disk wheel is behind it. The wheelbase and track are 8ft. 9in. and 4ft. 2in. The saloon is finished in black fabric, and the upholstery is in leather. The chassis costs £200 and the saloon as shown £300. The chassis with the ordinary 3-speed gearbox is £25 less. The latest Twelve engine is more powerful, as the stroke has been lengthened to 95mm. from 84. The bore remains at 56mm. Thus the capacity is now 1,434c.c. The crankshaft runs in four bearings and there are aluminium alloy split skirt pistons. There are lips to the head to save spoiling the gasket, and the six-branch inlet manifold is square sectioned and has the carburettor to hand. The three-branch exhaust manifold is bolted to the centre of the inlet and the exhaust pipe is forwards. The valves are at the side, and the tappets can be regulated after a coverplate has been taken off. There is a water pump, and it is driven from the front end of the camshaft. It has an internal gland which is spring loaded. The flat-fronted radiator has been retained for the Twelve, though the pointed one is fitted to all the other Armstrong Siddeley chassis for 1931. The camshaft is driven by a double roller chain which also rotates, on the offside, the tandem generator and magneto. It is possible to tension the chain from outside.

The engine is tidy. Steering is by worm and nut. The gears can be selected in advance by a small lever working in a marked and notched dial under the steering wheel, and actual changes are effected when a pedal, in the position of the ordinary clutch pedal, is fully depressed and released. Final drive is by spiral bevel, and there are internally expanding brakes on all four wheels. The front brakes are of the Rubury type.

STEEL STRUCTURES

STANDARD PRACTICE IN DESIGN

WORK OF THE RESEARCH COMMITTEE

A conference on steel structures research, to discuss the need for framing a national code for the building trades, was held at the Institution of Civil Engineers yesterday. A resolution, carried without opposition, stated that it would be most valuable to have a standard practice for the employment of structural steel in building, and expressed the hope that all bodies concerned would take steps to ensure that the results of the work of the Steel Structures Research Committee were effectively applied as they accrued.

In addition to representatives of nearly all the professional and trade organizations concerned in the use of steel and every section of the building industry, others attended from the Ministry of Health, the Home Office, and the Colonial Office, from the offices of the Dominions' and Indian High Commissioners in London, the London County Council, the Urban District and Rural District Councils' associations, and 26 of the leading provincial municipalities.

SIR CLEMENT HINDLEY, who presided, said the primary object was to bring the work of the Steel Structures Research Committee to the notice of those authorities who had statutory control over building operations in Great Britain and throughout the Empire. The committee had decided to issue as soon as possible an interim report, in which they would endeavour to formulate a suggested code of practice in the design of steel structures based on the present state of scientific knowledge and practical experience. As the work of research and investigation proceeded it was hoped that the results obtained by the committee would be incorporated from time to time in this code and thus become available in practice. The committee believed that the code, which was now in active preparation, would establish itself as an authoritative basis upon which designers could proceed to work. They were aiming at no hard and fast standardization of practice which in a few years might become out of date as scientific knowledge and experience advanced, but at progressive standardization as a continuous process.

MR. DAVID ANDERSON, representing the committee of the Institution of Civil Engineers, said the time seemed to him ripe for another advance in structural work. He hoped that the result of the committee's work would be applied as it accrued, because there should be no room for out-of-date regulations or needless restrictions.

A MEASURE OF SELF-HELP

MR. W. T. MACLELLAN, president of the British Steelwork Association, said the industry, in inviting the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research to investigate the theory and practice of steel structures, was acutely conscious of the necessity of securing a standard form of practice for steel frame buildings. From all sides they had been told to put their house in order, and this was an opportunity for all to add their contribution to this measure of self-help.

MR. A. N. C. SHELLEY, of the Ministry of Health, said the Minister of Health was considering how far the results of the conference could be applied while at the same time retaining the fullest possible local freedom in by-laws.

MR. G. TOPHAM FORREST, Superintending Architect of Metropolitan Buildings and architect to the London County Council, said the Council were in sympathy with any and every endeavour to secure greater simplicity and economy in steel construction. He could think of no document which would be of greater value to the Council than the report of the Steel Structures Research Committee.

DR. H. M. TORY, head of the Research Council of Canada, said that specifications for steel structures were universally adopted in Canada.

MR. J. DAVIES, representing the High Commissioner for Australia, said the Standards Association of Australia, formed last year, was anxious to cooperate in any new practice.

DR. MARSDEN, of the New Zealand Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, said that New Zealand, which was using steel and concrete extensively, would watch the proceedings probably with greater interest than any other Dominion.

MR. W. A. J. DAY, of the South African State Railways, said that any satisfactory results from the conference would be received with interest in the Union, where the railways had adopted a specification for their own buildings.

Other speakers were:—

MR. M. WILSON, British Engineering Standards Association; MR. B. S. TOWNROE, Building Industry Council of Review; MR. A. DRYLAND, Institution of Municipal and County Engineers; MR. EWART S. ANDREWS, Institute of Structural Engineers; MR. G. W. BURT, Institute of Builders; MR. T. WALLIS GORDON, Association of Municipal Corporations; MR. A. G. KNIGHT, Urban District Councils Association; MR. H. T. HOLLOWAY, National Federation of Building Trades' Employers; MR. R. COOPOCK, National Federation of Building Trades' Operatives; MR. R. B. DUNWOODY, Association of British Chambers of Commerce.

THE PROFESSION OF COMMERCE

BETTER PERSONNEL WANTED

At a meeting of the Parents' Association held at the Women's Service Hall, Westminster, MR. R. P. CROOM-JOHNSON, K.C., M.P., took the chair, and an address on "The Profession of Commerce" was given by Sir Francis Goodenough.

MR. CROOM-JOHNSON said that if the best brains were to be attracted to commerce our young people would have to be convinced that there were as many plums on that tree as there were in the professions. The English commercialist had been lamentably deficient in the past in modern languages; the French of Stratford-atte-Bowe was not much use in helping us to market British goods abroad. Either we must improve our methods of teaching modern languages or we must have some liaison with schools abroad by which our boys could attend such schools.

SIR FRANCIS GOODENOUGH said that the present state of commerce in this country was not all it should be. Our export trade was diminishing; we had lost markets that we had formerly held, and we were finding difficulty in keeping those we still held. We needed in commerce to-day a better *personnel* than we had got, both in quantity and quality. The Government Committee on Salesmanship had felt that part of their job was to talk about it; unless they could persuade people that a problem existed, it was not of much use to publish a report. Three groups of people had to be persuaded: the educationists, the parents (and their children), and the commercialists. The third part of the task was the hardest; employers had to be convinced that it was necessary to offer first-class pay and prospects to attract the best boys, and there was an extraordinary slowness among them to realize that the day of the untrained amateur was gone, and that the only methods for success in commerce were scientific methods. The present depression in commerce and industry was leading to a diminution in energy and initiative on the part of employers in these matters, but it was a phase which was bound to pass, and it would be a pity if the supply of young men was not ready to meet the demand when the time came.

From The Times of 1830

MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1830. Price 7d.

A report has been current to-day [Saturday] in the city, and seems to be not without foundation, that some houses in Birmingham have entered into a contract for the supply of 300,000 muskets to the French Government. It is supposed also that the quantity required will be, ultimately, much greater. The order is said to be a very pressing one, and that a delivery is urged at the rate of 50,000 monthly if possible. The circumstance is not at present viewed with any alarm in the money-market, as the motive assigned for the order, and the despatch of it, which there is no reason for not believing to be the true one, is the miserable state of inefficiency as to equipment in which the whole of the regular army of France was left by Charles X. and his ministers. Part of the supply wanted would probably have been obtained from the manufacturing towns of the Netherlands, but for the state of trouble and confusion into which they have been thrown by recent events [the rising in Belgium against the union with Holland], which have made England the only suitable market.

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THAMES BRIDGE CLOSED

On account of its unsafe condition the suspension bridge over the Thames at Teddington (Middlesex) from the Middlesex side of the river to the island at Teddington Weir was on Wednesday closed to the public until further notice. The decision has been arrived at by the Teddington Urban District Council after a report had been received from a well-known engineer as to the condition of the bridge. From time to time the council has expended considerable sums in strengthening the bridge. The Middlesex County Council is considering the building of a bridge for vehicular traffic across the river by Teddington Lock.

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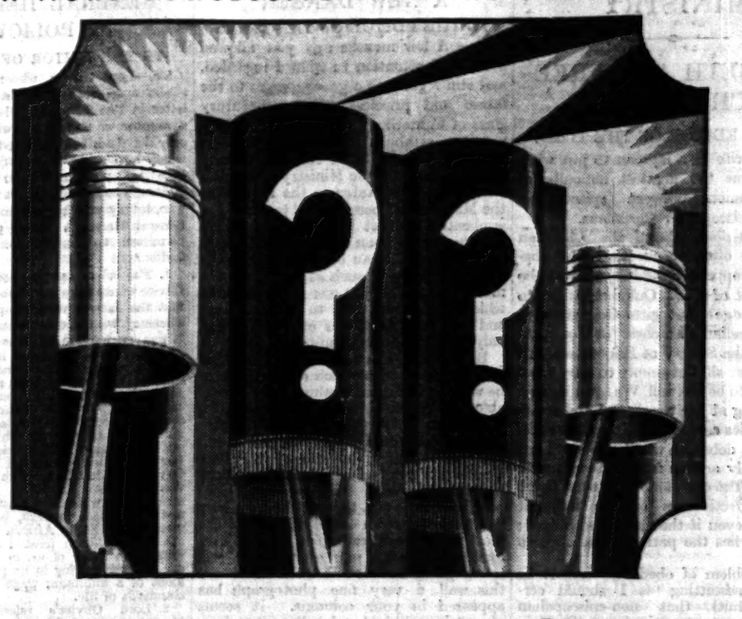

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Letters to the Editor

THE CHRISTIAN MINISTRY

LAMBETH AND FREE CHURCHES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I write as a layman to put what seems to me the greatest difficulty of intercommunion between episcopalian and non-episcopalian Christians.

In discussions about the Christian ministry it often seems that the disputants all approach the subject from the wrong point of view. Our duty is not to try and judge what gifts God gives to non-episcopalian Churches, or for that matter to the Society of Friends without a ministry at all, but simply to obey what we believe to be His will. We must beware of beginning at the wrong end and treating ministries as a motorist treats the fuel for his car, debating whether it does not run as easily and as fast burning benzol as petrol. The question is not what is the spiritual effectiveness of the different ministries, even if that could be judged; but where lies the path of obedience to God.

This problem of obedience cannot be solved by admitting (as I should certainly admit) that non-episcopalian ministries are true ministries of the Holy Spirit. For it does not follow that they are the same ministry as the ministry of the Catholic Church, which for short we will call episcopal. If that ministry be the ordinance of the Catholic Church made under the guidance of the Spirit, it does not relieve me of the duty of obedience that other gifts have been given to Free Churchmen. What I have to consider is not what God gives to a Free Church minister who believes in pious good faith that he is obeying God; but what God would give to me if I came to receive communion (as I should think) disobeying Him. For if I came to communion in conscious disobedience, I should come profanely; and whatever gift pious Free Churchmen may receive, I should receive nothing but the deserved judgment on a profane communicant.

For this reason I regret the permission (which the Lambeth Conference recommend) to Anglican communicants to receive the Sacrament from non-episcopalian ministers in case of necessity in the mission field. This recommendation seems to me confused in thought. If episcopacy be not an ordinance of the Catholic Church which we are bound to obey, we might go a great deal farther in dispensing with it; but if we are bound to obey, it is indefensible to recommend disobedience. I cannot help supposing that here is the same error of which at the beginning of this letter I complained—the error of thinking of Divine grace as a thing one gets from a machine or a chemical process, and not God's part in a personal relation in which on our side the main obligation is faithful obedience.

Surely the wise course at the present moment is not to press farther the discussion (which may easily become irritated and alienating) about reunion between the parts of Christendom which are differently organized in respect to ministry. It is far wiser first to bring all episcopalians together (apart from the Romans) into one episcopal communion, while at the same time all the Churches which accept the Presbyterian opinion about the ministry are in like manner drawn into one, and the independents likewise after the fashion of their beliefs. There really seems no reason why within a generation almost the whole body of Christians might not be organized in four Churches: a Papal Church, an Episcopal Church, a Presbyterian Church, and a union of Congregational Churches. In that way we should escape from one of the great evils of the present division of Christendom—the complication of ecclesiastical disagreements by national sentiment. Since nationalism, as we know to our cost, is often extravagant and un-Christian, and seems, on a survey of history, to have done enormous damage to Christianity, we should resume our efforts to unite the episcopalian with the non-episcopalian in a better atmosphere when all Christians should be conscious of the world-wide catholicity of their organization and no longer obsessed with the dangerous prejudices of nationalism.

I am yours faithfully,

October 15. HUGH CECIL.

CANTERBURY CITY WALL

A NEW DANGER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—A few months ago you allowed me to call attention to what I regarded, and still regard, as a grave danger to the fabric and priceless thirteenth-century glass of Canterbury Cathedral—the proposal to establish a cement works in proximity to it. Since then an inquiry has been held by the Ministry of Health, and it has been stated in the Press that the Minister has been moved to grant the application subject to conditions which may be agreed upon with the Canterbury City Council. I can only hope that the conditions may be such as to remove the more obvious objections to a proposal which I must still hold to be hazardous, and the possible effects of which I can only view with grave apprehension.

But since I wrote to you another problem has arisen which seems likely to be settled in a manner almost as remarkable and regrettable. As the result of a scheme, to which the Dean and Chapter contributed, the Corporation has been able to acquire the site of the Star Brewery, which had been built up against the old City Wall. The buildings have now been removed, thus disclosing a long and perfect stretch of what is one of the most magnificent examples of medieval fortification, some part of it almost certainly going back to Roman times. Of this wall a very fine photograph has appeared in your columns. It seems almost incredible, but I believe it to be a fact, that, in order to avoid a comparatively small expense, the Corporation is now proposing to fill up the ditch with earth to a level which will leave even less of the wall visible for part of its length than was to be seen when the brewery buildings were standing. This new proposal, in sequence to the other, may really make those who love Canterbury wonder if the responsible city authorities are conscious of the greatness of their inheritance from the past, which is also no small element in their present prosperity.

I am, &c.,

W. D. CARÖE.

The Athenaeum, Oct. 15.

TAR FOR ROADS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—With the approach of winter additional importance attaches to schemes for the relief of unemployment. In such schemes roadwork always takes a prominent place, and I should like to draw the attention of your readers to one aspect of this work that is too often forgotten.

On a typical relief scheme half, or sometimes more than half, of the money is expended on materials. If, therefore, the expenditure is to have the maximum effect, it seems essential that not only British labour but British and not foreign materials should be employed.

Tar for binding and surface-dressing the road metal is a case in point. Tar is derived from coal and therefore entirely British. It is a by-product of the gas, coke-oven, and tar-distilling industries which give direct employment to nearly 200,000 workers. These industries between them treat about 35,000,000 tons of coal a year, which is the output of over 100,000 coalminers, and coalmining is one of the industries that are suffering most from the present wave of depression. Incidentally, tar is cheaper and therefore goes farther than foreign bitumen, so that more work is provided and a greater mileage of road treated with the same outlay. At present the production of road tar is 800,000 tons a year, but that quantity could easily be doubled. If this by-product cannot be profitably disposed of the result must be to raise the prices of gas, coke, and even steel, so that almost every one has an interest in the use of tar.

The same general argument applies to the road metal itself. Far too much foreign stone is still used in this country—bought in some cases with the money voted for the relief of British unemployment! I suggest that these are matters deserving the attention of local authorities.

Yours truly,

LONDONDERRY.

Londonderry Offices, Seaham Harbour.

Correspondents are again asked to type or to write their letters on one side only of the paper. Very heavy pressure on space compels us also to request that they keep their letters as short as possible.

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NATIVES IN SOUTH AFRICA

GENERAL HERTZOG'S POLICY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Lord Olivier, whose views on native affairs must always command respect, in his letter in *The Times* of October 8 is guilty of a number of statements which, at best, can only be described as half-truths—a fault of which he accuses Mr. Garthorne. I will not take up your space to discuss General Hertzog's native policy, but as a South African who, by my vote in Parliament, has supported General Hertzog's native policy, may I be permitted to correct Lord Olivier's half-truths?

1. The colour bar was not inspired, as Lord Olivier would have us believe, by a recognition that the natives were competing by superior efficiency with South African "poor whites." It was restricted in its scope to work on certain classes of machinery, and intended as a safeguard against accidents, and it was indirectly inspired by the fact that natives were competing unfairly, not by reason of their efficiency, but by reason of their cheapness, their economic needs and standard of living being much below those of the white population. Let me also remind Lord Olivier that the Colour Bar Act, which was passed by the Nationalist Government in alliance with the Labour Party, was not a new departure, but only legalized a regulation which had been in force for years, and which had, in 1923, been declared *ultra vires* by the South African Courts. As a fact the Act has been treated almost as a dead letter, and many of us, in the Labour Party, are now advocating in its place the establishment of a minimum wage based on civilized standards of life.

2. Lord Olivier's reference to General Hertzog's native franchise policy is equally open to correction. Lord Olivier states that General Hertzog's policy proposes to effect the progressive extinction of the present "Cape Native Franchise," but he omits to state, first, that the franchise rights of natives who are at present on the Cape Electoral Roll will not be interfered with, and, secondly—what is more important—he omits to state that in General Hertzog's policy the right of native representation is being extended to the natives resident in the three other Provinces of the Union as well as to those natives in the Cape who are not at present on the Cape Franchise, by the establishment of specific native constituencies, the native voters of which will elect direct representatives—who as heretofore must be Europeans. Our experience in the Cape has shown that a mixed constituency is not an unmixed blessing, whether to the European or to the native population, and today, with few exceptions, the European population of South Africa, of all political parties, stands behind the principle underlying General Hertzog's native franchise policy, although, here and there, there may be differences as to detail.

May I say, in conclusion, that the Europeans in South Africa have, by their presence and their activities, done much to improve the lot and raise the standard of life of the native population, whose progress can compare, not unfavourably, with that of the natives who are under the direct control of the Colonial Office, whose policy South Africa views with nervousness and suspicion, because in its apparent worship of that blessed word "trusteeship" the Colonial Office would seem to be blind to the experience and the needs of the Europeans in South and East Africa, as well as to the contribution which the European population there has made, not altogether selfishly, to the well-being and progress of the native population?

I am yours faithfully,

MORRIS KENTRIDGE.

OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—At this time of the year it may be opportune to draw attention to the work done by the Officers' Association, initiated by the late Field-Marshal Earl Haig, and to emphasise that gifts in this direction effect more than merely giving money to be handed to deserving recipients.

May I state the facts of what I believe to be a typical case? Major W. F., in private life a teacher (married and with one son), held a commission in the Special Reserve. His War record was distinguished. He died on the Continent in 1926 of meningitis which his widow (of French birth) believed was due to the hardships endured in Gallipoli, Egypt, and Mesopotamia. His estate was small and the widow obtained work in a Paris business house at the then equivalent of £5 a month, and, living in one room, thereout supported herself and her infant. The time came when she needed and could not pay for the new clothes her occupation demanded, and in her need she applied in 1927 for help to the Officers' Association, 8, Eaton-square, London, S.W.1.

After investigation of the facts the following was done:—(1) The clothes she needed were provided; (2) the boy was sent to an infant school in France and the fees paid by the association; (3) the boy was subsequently entered for a large public school in England and his election on the "Foundation" of that school applied for and received; (4) an adequate knowledge of English being required of Foundationers, the boy was brought to England in the summer of 1929 and maintained at a preparatory and a holiday school until election; (5) charitable persons were interested and induced to supply a school outfit for the boy; (6) the Foundationers' contribution, required by the Foundation is being provided by the Officers' Association; (7) an appeal to the War Pensions Tribunal (which unfortunately failed) was supported by the association to ensure that facts favourable to the application were properly presented. In the result the boy will be brought up in England and will receive the training of which his father's untimely death no doubt deprived him.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

E. M. MARX.

1, Dr. Johnson's-buildings, Temple, E.C.4.

NOTICES ON CHURCH DOORS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I draw attention to one of the minor grievances which the Church suffers in silence at the hands of the State, and suggest a more modern and considerate form of official behaviour?

With much difficulty the congregation of the district church in my charge recently raised sufficient money to have the external parts of the church repaired and redecorated. Already the doors are being defaced by nails driven in by the official billposter, who seems to have liberty to do as he likes, even when a notice-board is provided (also at the expense of the congregation) in the churchyard. The barbarous custom of nailing public notices to the doors of churches is really obsolete and ought to be discontinued. It belongs to the time when the parish church was the only public building, and when its fabric was maintained by the inhabitants. Since the Church has been "disestablished" in respect of church rates, the whole burden of maintenance usually falls upon the regular worshippers. If it is still necessary to affix public notices in this way, a board should be provided for the purpose at the public expense.

I am, &c.,

W. E. J. LINDFIELD.

The Parsonage, Foley Park, Kidderminster.

CHAIR BODGERS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In the very interesting article on Chair Bodgers appearing in your issue to-day reference is made to the lonesome woods in which the craft is carried on, and also to the simple domestic needs of the men, "a few tins for rain water, kettles and pans for cooking, &c."

The method adopted by these men to obtain close at hand a supply of fresh water is, owing to its ingenuity and simplicity, also worthy of note. A standing beech tree is selected, showing by the well-known dark perpendicular line down the trunk the course taken by trickling drops of water after a shower of rain. In direct line of the water course and about 18in. from the level of the ground a shallow incision in the trunk is made with an axe. Into this slit a wedge of wood is inserted to direct the trickling water into the pail or tin placed underneath.

Yours faithfully,

R. G. WEBB.

Bank House, Berkhamsted, Oct. 15.

ASSOCIATIONS OF VIRGIL

PILATE AND THE AENEID

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Part of the inexhaustible charm of Virgil springs from the associations that in process of time have gathered about great lines and great episodes in his works. The point was well made by Myers in his famous essay and has since become almost a commonplace. But, even in Westcott's Commentary, what is probably the earliest, and certainly the most striking, instance of such a "canonization" (if the word may be permitted) has never had the recognition which it should have.

What student of the Bible does not love his Psalms the more for the kinship which is established between them and the Crucifixion by the cry upon the Cross, to which St. Mark bears witness (xv. 36), "Eloi, Eloi, lama sabachthani." Yet when homage is paid to Virgil—the poet who, as Dante had it, prophesied of Christ—only subconsciously do we recognize, if we recognize at all, how closely his work is bound up with the most tragic scene in history by the citation of one of his "half-lines" at the Trial before Pilate as narrated by St. John (xix.). That Pilate was a dreamer, and a poetic dreamer, is common knowledge or conjecture. That he knew his Virgil is a most reasonable and legitimate assumption. But that at the crisis of his own life and of a life immeasurably greater than his he caught at a phrase from the Aeneid to express his own emotion, his "tears for human suffering," lovers of truth and of poetry seem slow to observe. Yet assuredly the two famous exclamations—(1) the "Ἴδε ὁ ἄνθρωπος" of verse 5—the "Ecce homo!" of the Vulgate, "Behold a man!" as Mayor translated—and (2) the "Ἴδε ὁ βασιλεὺς ὑμῶν" of verse 14 are simply quotations or interpretations from two different angles of Virgil's famous "En Priamus!"

Priam, in the tale of Troy, is at once a King and "Everyman." Both the irony and the pity of his περιπέτεια loom large in the poetry of Roman Virgil which grips the mind of Roman Pilate as he views the turn of the wheel which is bringing on the last scene in that great drama of which he, the Judge, feels himself to be in effect no more than a helpless and reluctant witness. "En Priamus!" This, then, is the end of homage and of triumph. "Haec, finis Priami fatorum!" To Pilate it is but the old and recurring tragedy of popularity and power; and in despair of fathoming the secret, the *vanitas vanitatum* of human greatness, he takes refuge, "non sponte," as Virgil might have said, in the key-words of a "quotation" that, with an eloquence unsurpassed in literature, compresses into two lines the last appeal of pagan pathos to the mercy of mankind:—

"En Priamus!"—he says aloud, and, turning Virgil's assertion into a prayer, in his heart of hearts he adds, or would add:—

sint hic etiam sua praemia laudi,
Sint lacrimae rerum et mentem mortalia tangant!

I am, Sir, &c.,

D. A. S.

A WHEAT QUOTA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—A Committee having now been set up, under the chairmanship of the President of the Board of Trade, including representatives from Canada and Australia, to investigate what is popularly known as the "Wheat quota system," I make no apology for addressing a few words on the subject through your columns.

For some 40 years I have been an active member of the grain trade, and I view with grave concern the introduction of the quota system to regulate the importations of wheat. It has already been made clear by those advocating the quota system for British farmers that this involves a heavy subsidy in normal times to bring the price of the English farmers' wheat up to 50s. per qr., which is what they demand. But the wheat quota for the Dominions is wrapt in a certain mystery which I think it is necessary to probe. It is surely unnecessary to devise any elaborate quota system for Canada and Australia if the price of wheat in the Dominions is in accord with the world price, because British millers are only too anxious to buy the excellent wheat produced in both Canada and Australia. It is clear, then, that the quota will be valueless to Canada and Australia unless the Dominion farmer is guaranteed a satisfactory price. The price which the Dominions are anxious to fix is one which, in normal times, is likely to be much above the world price. This means that the British consumer will have to pay a higher price for his loaf than is necessary when the world price is below that fixed by the Dominions. Why should the British consumer artificially subsidize the Canadian and Australian wheat growers? Last autumn the River Plate poured into this country thousands of tons of wheat every week (it was not called "dumping" then), and so the British miller was able to buy his supplies at about 15s. per qr. below the price fixed upon by the Dominions. This was not only of direct benefit to this country, but also to the trade between ourselves and the Argentine Republic, a most valuable asset in our world trade which would be seriously jeopardized were we to adopt the quota system. It is not denied that our trade with the Argentine Republic is more valuable than our trade with Australia. Such a system involves all the vices of a tariff without any certainty as to what the liability of the British taxpayer is going to be.

Yours faithfully,

HUGH R. RATHBONE.

Greenbank, Liverpool.

COST OF THE ROADS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Your correspondent Mr. C. P. Crookenden inquires "How much longer is road motor transport to be subsidized by the rates?" I would crave your permission to draw the attention of your contributor and any other reader who may hold a similar view to the evidence on this particular point given before the Royal Commission on Transport. After hearing the evidence given by Mr. M. H. H. Piggott, Deputy Secretary to the Ministry of Transport, the chairman, Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen, said:—"The roads cost £59,000,000 a year and motorists paid £44,000,000 a year, including the petrol tax." Mr. Piggott corrected this latter figure to "about £41,500,000." Sir Arthur went on to say, "But the whole of what is paid does not go to the roads. The roads cost £59,000,000, of which the motorists pay £40,000,000, or, in other words, two-thirds of the cost. The petrol tax of £14,000,000 does not go to the roads, and the Exchequer's share of the licence duty (£4,500,000) also does not go; so that really only about £22,000,000 contributed by the motorist goes to the roads." Mr. Piggott agreed. "Then," said the chairman, "it follows that the Road Fund is only paying about one-third of the cost of the roads. The ratepayer has to pay two-thirds; but, on the other hand, *the motorist is really paying* (the italics are mine) *two-thirds*, but one-third is directed to other purposes.

If the Government do not use the money they collect for road purposes, there is surely no justification for asserting that the motorist has not paid it.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN W. G. BEAUMONT.

Squires Gate, Blackpool, Oct. 9.

Points from Letters

THE OLD COUNTRY

I am sure your readers will share the pleasure I have experienced in receiving from Mr. A. M. Wiseman, H.M. Trade Commissioner in Toronto, the following appreciation of the success of the exhibit made by the Travel Association of Great Britain and Ireland at the Canadian National Exhibition this year:—"There was something in the pictures and in the posters that touched a chord in the hearts of the throngs that surged past, and even I was surprised at the intense interest and pleasure the stand created. There were very few moments in the day when it was not packed with people reverently going through the photographs and studying the posters, ready to tell any listening ear the story of a personal or inherited connexion with the Old Country. That the display did much to waken memories, stir hearts, and strengthen that sentiment which, while the most intangible thing in the world, is one of the most potent influences for the good of Empire, I am more than confident."—Mr. L. A. DE L. MEREDITH, general manager, The Travel Association of Great Britain and Ireland, Kinnaird House, 1, Pall Mall East, S.W.1.

WHEAT AND COAL

I notice that in some of the reports—possibly unofficial—of the negotiations at the Imperial Conference for trade co-ordination between Canada and England, the view has been put forward that if Canada wished for a larger place in the wheat market she might possibly be willing to make some agreement as to coal. Surely this country has done enough for the coal industry? If the coal industry cannot thrive under the Coal Mines Act, it is hopeless. It is surely time for some of the other industries of the country to be taken into consideration.—Mr. D. G. SOMERVILLE, M.P. for East Willesden, House of Commons.

HELPING THE BLIND

I desire to appeal to some of those who, like myself, have retired from the active pursuit of their professional or commercial calling to occupy some of their spare time in helping their blind fellow-creatures. This they can do by learning to transcribe books into Braille. The National Library for the Blind (35, Great Smith-street, S.W.1) is hungry for more voluntary writers, and will gladly welcome offers from, and give the necessary instruction to, any one who is willing to help and will apply to the secretary. The work is interesting and the results most helpful. In 1929 the voluntary writers added to the library 1,612 volumes, but this number is insufficient to meet the demands of its readers.—Mr. J. B. LAWFORD, F.R.C.S.

COURAGE FOR ECONOMY

The County Council of which I am a member has on two recent occasions given the lead and made a great bid for a spirit of economy; first, in not accepting a large table of increases of salaries for its officials, the suggested increases being cut down in most cases by half; secondly, at a special meeting of the council the other day, the bait held out by the Government to obtain a share of the Unemployment Grant for an extended building scheme for the new County Offices was referred back, though, of course, it is always a temptation for the ratepayer to be attracted in spending money from the rates in order to get a large proportion from the taxes—again not in the interests of national economy. The temptation, however, was very strong in this case, as there is always the argument available that it is good policy to share in the scramble for the grant; but a stand has to be made by somebody.—SIR HENRY FAIRFAX-LUCY, Maxton, St. Boswells.

UNGRATEFUL MALES

Here is another example of highway robbery, with a man as culprit this time. Not long ago a friend of mine and I were driving on the Great West Road at about 9.30 p.m., and passed a man pushing his car along. Had he run out of petrol? because if so we had a spare can. He said he would like a gallon, so I got out and poured it in for him; he never attempted to help me. Then he got into his car and drove off without a "Thank you" or a "Good night," leaving my friend and me firmly resolved never to help ungrateful males again.—Miss R. H. SINCLAIR, Granaden, Wateringbury, Kent.

THE BENT MERIDIAN

Many years ago, when I was serving in a man-of-war on the Australian station, we left Sydney one day for Pango-Pango Bay, in the Samoan Islands, at that time uninhabited by any white people. In doing so we crossed the one hundred and eightieth meridian, but did not think it worth while, as we were only away for a fortnight, to change our day twice over. On the day after we arrived, a Friday, a U.S. cruiser, bound from the American side of the Pacific, entered the harbour, and I boarded her as Officer of the Guard in order to pay the usual international courtesies, including a message from our captain inviting the crew to take part in the athletic sports we were holding the following day. The message I took back was the American captain's compliments, but his crew could not join in athletic sports on a Sunday. During the whole fortnight that the two ships lay at anchor together, and many friendly and hospitable exchanges took place between the American officers and ourselves, we were keeping different days of the week!—CAPTAIN BASIL HALL, R.N., 8, Burgess-hill, N.W.2.

UNITY AND CONCORD

Whatever exceptions may be taken to Dr. Norwood's style, he is saying exactly the same thing as Dr. Charles Brown; between them they are saying what Nonconformists mean. For 30 years I have worked for reunion. But I see now that the Bishops' idea about us is absorption. The continual emphasis and harping in the "Lambeth, 1930" Report on the Historic Episcopate, and the implications of that emphasis, make it necessary for some one in a place of influence, such as Dr. Norwood holds, to say plainly that "we are not going that way." It will make for Christian courtesy and good will if this is clearly understood.—The REV. A. T. S. JAMES, Birch Croft, East Grinstead, Sussex.

A VISION OF THE AIRSHIP

A century and a half before Erasmus Darwin published his prophecy of a flying-chariot, Bishop Wilson had affirmed that it was "possible to make a flying-chariot, in which a man may sit and give such a motion to it as shall convey him through the air." He continued his prediction as follows:—"And this, perhaps, might be made large enough to carry divers men at the same time, together with food for their *viaticum*, and commodities for traffic." It is well known that Roger Bacon, in the thirteenth century, believed it possible to make a flying machine, but the following extract from John Gregorie's Observations upon some passages of Scripture (second edition, dated 1650) may not be so well known:—"The Aire it selfe is not so unlike water but that (as some undertake) it may be demonstrated to be navigable; and that a Ship may saile upon the Convexity thereof by the same reason that it is carried upon the Ocean."—The REV. T. G. PHILLIPS, Wesley Manse, Atholl-street, Peel, Isle of Man.

WHEAT STRAW

The Hon. H. R. C. Balfour calls attention to the value of wheat straw as litter for stock. Thirty years ago, when I had just returned from a fairly long experience of growing wheat in Western Canada, and was driving with a friend in the vicinity of Ayr, we passed a farm where threshing was going on. I went over to the mill and examined the sample of grain. Full of the qualities that "No. 1 hard" possessed, I remarked to the farmer that his was not a very good sample. His reply was that he could make more off the straw than off the wheat. Of course, Ayr was then, as now, the centre of a horse-training industry, and the motor-car did not exist. Consequently there was a good demand for wheat straw, than which there is no better litter.—Mr. FRANCIS J. B. DOUGLAS, 8, Cambridge-road, S.W.11.

WOMEN IN MEN'S POSTS

Certain of your correspondents have suggested that unemployment can be at any rate partially remedied by taking work away from women and giving it to men. They overlook a variety of considerations. It is the inherent right of the free citizen, man or woman, married or unmarried, to sell his or her labour for gain. Nor are "jobs" or "posts" men's or women's by any Divine law. Many men are doing work which is also done or can be done by women. Unemployment would not be remedied by displacing half a million such men in favour of the half-million unemployed women of the country, any more than it would be remedied were women displaced in favour of men. Any such deliberate change in the incidence of unemployment is no remedy; it is merely the perpetration of a new injustice and an aggravation of the evil. It is indeed time that the Government and the public realized that it is as serious for a woman as for a man to be workless.—Mrs. ELIZABETH ABBOTT, Chairman, the Open Door Council, 3, Iddesleigh House, Caxton-street, S.W.1.

"AN UNECONOMIC PRICE"

The millions of consumers would like to ask still a further question: Why is 42s. a ton for a household coal still an uneconomic price, when the pre-War price was about 22s.?—Mr. D. V. ONSLOW, 11, St. Cuthbert's-road, Cricklewood, N.W.2.

HOSPITAL AND INSTITUTION APPEALS

GENERAL HOSPITALS

KING GEORGE HOSPITAL
(Ilford) for London-in-Essex.
Under H.M.'s Patronage.
H.R.H. PRINCE GEORGE, K.G., G.C.V.O., will preside at
Foundation Dinner, 4th December, 1930.
No so populated English area so lacking in voluntary hospital accommodation.
£100,000 desperately needed to complete.
Please SUPPORT the Prince's Dinner List.
Communications to Sir CECIL LEVITA, County Hall, S.E.1.

ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL
700 YEARS
Are you aware how long the sick and sufferer poor have been cared for at St. Thomas's Hospital, London? New annual subscribers of 2 guineas and upwards are wanted to replace past benefactors.
WON'T YOU HELP AND SEND A CONTRIBUTION?
Treasurer—The HON. SIR ARTHUR STANLEY, G.B.E.
Secretary—A. P. B. IRWIN.

ROYAL NORTHERN
Hospital, Holloway, N.7.
The Largest General Hospital in North London.
URGENTLY NEEDS HELP.

HEART

PLEASE HELP THE
NATIONAL HOSPITAL for DISEASES OF THE HEART
Westmoreland Street, W.1.
Donations and Legacies are greatly needed.
73 years of splendid work.

FOR WOMEN & CHILDREN

The ROYAL WATERLOO HOSPITAL FOR CHILDREN AND WOMEN,
Waterloo Road, S.E.1.
For 115 years this hospital has carried on its merciful work for Children and Women; to-day it urgently
NEEDS YOUR HELP.
Legacies are specially helpful.
W. S. Talbot, C.I.E., Hon. Treasurer.

THE
LONDON LOCK HOSPITAL & HOME
REQUIRES £30,000
in the 134th year of its National Work.
Please send a special donation to J. F. W. Deacon, Esq., D.L., J.P., or The Lord Kinnaird, Hon. Treasurers, at 283, Harrow Road, London, W.9. Founded 1746.

CANCER

THE CANCER HOSPITAL
(FREE)
FULHAM ROAD, LONDON, S.W.3
Devoted both to Treatment and to Research.
A certain number of beds are provided for incurable cases, who are kept comfortable and free from pain.
An urgent appeal is made for
£150,000
for Building Extensions, the first part of which will be wards for "middle income" patients who can contribute towards their cost.
AND ALSO FOR RADIUM
Bankers: Coutts & Co. *Secretary*: J. Courtney Buchanan.

IMPERIAL CANCER RESEARCH FUND
(under the direction of the Royal College of Physicians of London and the Royal College of Surgeons of England). The scope of the work embraces detailed investigation of Cancer as it occurs in the human race and in the vertebrate animal kingdom.
DONATIONS and SUBSCRIPTIONS should be sent to the Honorary Treasurer, 9-11, Queen Square, Bloomsbury, from whom also a form of Bequest can be obtained.

FOR CHILDREN

ROYAL NATIONAL ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL
FOUNDED 1838.
Great Portland Street, London, W.1.
Country Branch, Brockley Hill, Stanmore, Midds.
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER, K.G., President.
CURES CRIPPLED CHILDREN
Number of Out-Patients in 1929, 103,254.
470 beds—Open-Air Wards and Sunlight Treatment.
A long list of children waiting their turn for cure.
FUNDS URGENTLY NEEDED
Over £50,000 must be raised each year.
Please send a donation to the Secretary.

HOSPITALS NERVOUS DISEASES

The NATIONAL HOSPITAL
QUEEN SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.
For the relief and cure of Diseases of the Nervous System, including Paralysis and Epilepsy.
Help the oldest and largest hospital of its kind.
GODFREY H. HAMILTON, Secretary.

WEST END HOSPITAL for NERVOUS DISEASES
73, Welbeck Street, W., and Gloucester Gate, Regent's Park, N.W.
URGENTLY NEEDS YOUR HELP
For men, women, and children suffering from Nervous Diseases, which are ranked fourth among the principal causes of death and embrace a wide variety of serious complaints, including paralysis, epilepsy, encephalitis lethargica and neurasthenia.
J. P. WETENHALL, *Secretary*

CHEST HOSPITALS

CITY OF LONDON HOSPITAL
For Diseases of the Heart and Lungs,
Victoria Park, E.2.
STILL NEEDS £12,000
FOR URGENT STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS.
£4,000
ADDITIONAL ANNUAL INCOME.
£20,000
to reopen THE CONVALESCENT HOME closed for lack of funds.

HELP THE
ROYAL CHEST HOSPITAL
CITY ROAD,
E.C.1.
The Oldest Hospital of its kind in the World.

FOR SAILORS

ALL THE DAYS—IN A HUNDRED PORTS—IN A THOUSAND WAYS IN SERVICE FOR THE SAILOR.
The British Sailors' Society extends a friendly hand and provides a real British Home from Home. In 1929 over 245,000 Beds were provided, and 1,400,000 visits were made by Sailors.
The **BRITISH SAILORS' SOCIETY**
Now in its 113th year. Help Urgently needed. Please send to SIR ERNEST W. GLOVER, Bart., Hon. Treasurer, 680, Commercial Road, London, E.14.

FOR THE POOR

The CHURCH ARMY
aids
MEN: In Labour Homes; in and out of Prison; Employment Bureaux; in Disabled Men's Workshops, etc.
WOMEN: In Cheshire Homes, Clubs, etc.
CHILDREN: Motherless, Rescued, etc.
Please help by Cheques to PREB. CARLILE, C.H., D.D., Hon. Chief Secy., 55, Bryanston Street, London, W.1.

OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS

If you are contemplating a charitable gift or testament please consider the
WESTERN OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL
Marylebone Road
Insolvent 14 years ago and owing £10,000, it now possesses assets of £20,000, but is faced with the imperative need of rebuilding at a cost of £40,000.
Founded 1836.
H. W. BUKLEIGH, Hon. Secretary.

CHILDREN'S HOMES

MAKE A CHILD HAPPY
by sending a gift to
REV. A. J. WESTCOTT, D.D., Old Town Hall, Kennington, London, S.E.11, to help the present family of nearly 4,800 children, many cripples and babies, now in the care of the
WAIFS AND STRAYS SOCIETY.

SHAFTESBURY SOCIETY
AND RAGGED SCHOOL UNION, 1844.
Patrons: Their Majesties the King and the Queen.
NEEDS GENEROUS HELP FOR IMPORTANT EXTENSIONS OF SEASIDE HOMES AND OF SLUM MISSION CENTRES.
JOHN KIRK HOUSE, 32, JOHN ST., W.C.1.
Report and Audited Statements sent upon request.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES
275,106.
Have you not many things to be thankful for?
Will you show your gratitude by helping those less fortunate than yourself? A gift of Half-a-Crown to Dr. Barnardo's Homes will help to bring happiness to one of the 8,291 destitute children supported by these Homes. 400,000 Half-Crowns are required for the Children's Food during the lean season of the year.
We asked you to help us to reach 275,000 last week, and you have generously sent 275,106. Thank you heartily. Please help us to reach 280,000 this week.
†Cheques, etc., payable "Dr. Barnardo's Homes Food Fund" and crossed addressed Dr. Barnardo's Homes, 31, Barnardo House, Stepney Causeway, London, E.1.

THE **SHAFTESBURY HOMES & "ARETHUSA" TRAINING SHIP,**
164, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C.2.
President: H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.
EARNESTLY APPEAL FOR HELP IN TRAINING, CLOTHING, AND FEEDING THEIR 1,100 CHILDREN.
PLEASE SEND A GIFT.

NOT FOR A DAY BUT A LIFETIME
are children benefited by the
CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY
Thousands of children depend upon it for material, moral, and spiritual welfare: help the Society to pay its way.
F. JAMES, Secretary, 117, Victoria Street, S.W.1.

FOR THE SHIPWRECKED

BE THE WEATHER FOUL OR FAIR the resources of the
SHIPWRECKED MARINERS' SOCIETY
are daily called upon for help not only to shipwrecked men but to many widows and orphans of fishermen and sailors and to aged and distressed seafarers. Funds needed to carry on the work. Will you help?
Patron—H.M. THE KING.
Bankers—Williams Deacon's Bank Ltd.
Secretary—G. E. Mansel, Esq.
30, Carlton House, Regent Street, London, S.W.1.

FOR WOMEN

SAMARITAN FREE HOSPITAL
FOR WOMEN, Marylebone Road, N.W.1.
70 BEDS. SPECIAL CANCER WARDS. Over 100 Cases of Cancer admitted annually.
HELP URGENTLY NEEDED.
Hon. Treas., The Rt. Hon. LORD KENSINGTON.

LIBERAL POLICY

FEDERATION MEETING AT TORQUAY

UNQUALIFIED ADHERENCE TO FREE TRADE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

TORQUAY, OCT. 16

The opening sessions of the National Liberal Federation Conference to-day were dominated by the eagerness of both executive and delegates to reaffirm complete and unqualified devotion to the system of free trade.

Mr. Arthur Brampton, who was elected as the new president, gave an exclusively free trade address and called on Liberals to carry the free trade flag in the forefront of the political battle. Nearly two hours were given this afternoon to a discussion based on a resolution which defined the danger of protection and stated the need for tariff reduction.

SIR CHARLES HOBHOUSE, the retiring president of the Federation, said at the opening of the conference that this was a time of economic, military, and social emergency which had become the nightmare of all political parties in the country and of each successive Government. The attitude the Liberal Party took up to these problems would certainly decide the future of the party, and they could hope it would have much to do with the future of the country. It was no good turning their backs on problems in the hope that they would not be called upon to solve them. Mr. Baldwin's pronouncement this morning, which seemed to Mr. Baldwin's satisfaction, at all events, to have solved the economic and financial problems of the future, was really a transference of the burden from one shoulder to the other. That was not the way to meet the difficulties hanging over the political horizon. To-morrow they were to have from Mr. Lloyd George a speech which would outline, as he understood, the proposals made to the Government in relation to unemployment and agriculture. Sir Charles Hobhouse went on to say that there was turbulence all over the world unexampled since 1848, but there was this distinction between then and now. Whereas formerly monarchy, autocracy, and oligarchy were the institutions whose fate was trembling in the balance, to-day it was the fate of democracy.

Democracy was placed in power as soon as the War was finished, but in how many countries had it been overthrown, and that, too, in accordance with the judgment of the people it had attempted to control? Democracy had not been prepared to face the real economic conditions of the countries in which it was in authority. This, the oldest, most free, and in many ways the largest democracy in the world, had to face the same urgent problems, and the question arose whether we were facing them with courage and determination. All the troubles arose from one cause—the financial distress among all classes of the community. If economy was the rock upon which nations had struck their ships, were we prepared to steer a straighter and safer course? Were we not all living on a standard of life not justified by the economic condition of the country? Some people talked of a reduction of wages and others of a reduction of capital. Both of these things were undesirable, but both of them might have to be faced. It was clear, however, that they could not place upon one part of the nation a burden which another part was unwilling in proportion to share.

THE NEW PRESIDENT

The conference proceeded to elect Mr. Arthur Brampton, a veteran of the party, as the new president and to re-elect Sir Francis Layland Barratt as treasurer. Mr. BRAMPTON when he took the chair referred to the fact that free trade had been given predominance in the conference arrangements. This, he said, was as it should be. The question was not as acutely felt as unemployment, but there could be no proper world-wide settlement of the unemployment question except on free trade lines. They were entering upon a great battle to-day under the disturbing circumstances of depression in trade, industry, and agriculture, which were driving many minds to the direction of wild and reckless experiment. They were told that free trade arguments had lost their validity, but they were more valid to-day than ever. The tariff question for us was a thing utterly different from what it was for any other nation. It was the foreign market we wanted. If we could get that the home market would take care of itself. It was his firm conviction that there were in the country enough free-traders to defeat this move, but they were scattered in different camps. Whether they could find means to act together on this one point he was not clear, but it was the duty of the Liberal Party to carry the free trade flag in the forefront of its battle and to fight for it as it never fought before.

SIR CHARLES HOBHOUSE introduced the subject of the independence of the party by moving a resolution which approved the conditions under which the leader of the Parliamentary Party had met the Prime Minister for consultation upon the national questions of unemployment and agriculture, but reaffirmed the complete independence of the Liberal Party and renewed insistence upon its maintenance as a separate political entity and Parliamentary force.

Mr. ELLIOTT DODDS seconded, and the motion was carried with an amendment which declared that on every possible occasion much greater emphasis should be placed on the fundamental difference that distinguishes Liberalism from the Socialism of the Labour Party.

Mr. GEORGE LAMBERT, M.P., moved a resolution which expressed regret that it had not been possible to contest any of the recent by-elections, declared that the financial deficiency in this and other respects must be made good forthwith by the provision from its own resources of the necessary funds, and pledged the Liberal Party to make every sacrifice required to this end.

In the discussion on the motion he accepted an amendment which submitted that divisional associations should aim to make themselves real centres of political thought in their constituencies. The value was emphasized of getting small but regular financial contributions. The view was also put forward that too much money was wasted before and during the last General Election.

The resolution was carried.

RESTATEMENT OF POLICY

At this afternoon's session consideration was begun of a series of resolutions submitted by the executive committee as a manifesto in view of the necessity for a restatement of Liberal policy on the urgent problems of the day.

Mr. RAMSAY MUIR, chairman of the party organization, moved a preamble to the resolutions which set out that after 10 years of bad trade we had reached a crisis in the economic fortunes of the nation, that the Conservative and Labour Parties had alike shown themselves impotent to deal with the situation, and that the Liberal Party had laid before the nation constructive proposals for dealing with our problems. Mr. Muir said that in the atmosphere of crisis people were apt to lose their heads and be carried away in favour of desperate remedies which would do more harm than good. The foundation of any sound advance towards prosperity lay in free trade, Liberals were not content merely to defend free trade. The time had come when they should endeavour to bring about an international movement for the greater freedom of the trade of the world and for the reduction of tariff barriers. Liberals gave way to no party in pride in the British Empire, but they believed profoundly that on the lines of tariff restrictions and monopoly there was no future hope for anything but disruption and friction within the Empire. The true line of development was cooperation in freedom, and they wanted to provide effective machinery to make this possible.

LADY ACLAND, president of the Women's National Liberal Federation, seconded the preamble, which was adopted.

Mr. FRANCIS W. HIRST moved the adoption of a resolution on the subject of protection. He said that whatever other countries might do, the right policy for this little island was free trade. Though they had a few Liberal freaks, the resolution represented the opinions and convictions of a united party.

Mr. RONALD WALKER, who seconded, said that the logic of protection was that nothing which was cheap and good should come into the country.

The resolution was carried, with a slight amendment.

The conference also carried resolutions in favour of the development of the resources of the Empire, though not by exclusive tariff against foreign countries, and calling for natural development through a systematic policy of capital investment, in order that unemployed labour may be utilized in the re-equipment of the nation.

The conference adjourned until to-morrow morning.

SLUM CLEARANCE

MR. GREENWOOD AND THE HOUSING ACT

A conference, arranged by the Association of Municipal Corporations to consider slum clearance in relation to the provisions of the Housing Act, 1930, was held yesterday in the Central Hall, Westminster. Mr. Greenwood, Minister of Health, addressing a gathering which consisted of about 600 representatives of the great municipalities, expressed the belief that it would be possible to rid the country of slums in 10 years if public opinion on the subject was sufficiently aroused. Alderman Miles Mitchell (Manchester), chairman of the Housing Committee of the Association, presided at the morning sitting, and Lord Islington in the afternoon.

Mr. GREENWOOD said the Housing Act of 1924 was still on the Statute-book, and it was not his intention that it should be a dead letter. There might be a disposition on the part of local authorities who had neglected the slums in the past to devote all their attention to that problem now, to the exclusion of their moral responsibility for the provision of additional houses to meet normal requirements. He hoped such local authorities would not swing from one extreme to another, and that in carrying out their five-years programme they would have regard to both sides of the housing problem. The Act of 1930 was no rival to the Act of 1924. It was a piece of complementary legislation, to complete the structure of the housing code as nearly as they could, and he hoped the two Acts would be administered side by side. But, however much they might pursue the policy of additional building, it would not rid them of the main cancer, the densely crowded, dilapidated areas where large numbers of people were still living and would continue to live until those buildings were razed to the ground. It could not be pretended that the problem of slum clearance had in the past been effectively tackled. Local authorities had not been able to deal with slums because of the pressure of the demand for new houses; the old machinery was not helpful, and, owing to a decision in the Law Courts, the situation had become even more complicated. The old financial basis was not a very satisfactory one. The 50 per cent. basis was a rough-and-ready way of dividing financial responsibility between the State and local authorities. When they got above the 50 per cent. of State grant they were getting into the danger zone where local autonomy would be undermined. He wanted to strengthen local authorities, to get them out of leading strings and give them greater powers. Referring to the five-years plan in the Act, Mr. Greenwood said he thought it was better that local authorities should have a building programme for a definite period of years than that they should build spasmodically.

TWO PROBLEMS

There were two main sides of the slum problem which had to be kept distinct: there were the existing slums and there were the areas which would become slums unless that was prevented. The slum areas, many of them the relics of an age which had very low hygienic standards and which never realized the fundamental importance of giving the masses of the people decent shelter, could not be made habitable by even the most enlightened landlords, and could not be dealt with apart from wholesale destruction. Dealing with the change in the method of allocating the grant, Mr. Greenwood said it would be based not on the number of houses built, but on the number of people for whom adequate provision had been made. All the people who lived in the slums were not below the poverty line. It had been estimated that 40 per cent. could not afford to pay the normal rents, but that the others could, and local authorities would be able to assist the people who were unable to meet the normal rent. There was not much point in undertaking root-and-branch schemes to destroy the slums, if areas were to be allowed to degenerate into slums. Once an area had been tidied up it was the responsibility of the local authorities to see that it did not degenerate, and therefore they must apply special regulations and by-laws which would keep those areas as good as they had been made originally. In the last resort local authorities could not be compelled to do anything they did not want to do, but there were localities which had never shouldered their responsibilities and had never seen the horrible thing in their midst. He hoped they would do their duty, because public opinion was ripening, and he was going to do his best to ripen it still further. The question of slum clearance transcended all party issues; it had touched the hearts of people of all sorts and kinds. He believed it was a perfectly practicable proposition to rid the country of slums within 10 years; it all depended upon how much people cared about it. Local authorities had been given a new and great opportunity, but the opportunity brought heavy burdens and responsibilities, and he hoped it would be their pride to bear them well. (Cheers.)

A paper was submitted to the conference by ALDERMAN MILES MITCHELL, in which he reviewed the provisions of the Housing Act, 1930.

DURHAM VICAR'S BAN

PUBLIC WITHDRAWAL ENJOINED BY BISHOP

The Bishop of Durham (Dr. Henson) has ordered the vicar of Pelton (the Rev. E. A. Merryweather) to declare null and void the sentences of "excommunication" for three years which the latter pronounced upon three parishioners at morning service last Sunday. The parishioners concerned gave evidence at the Durham Consistory Court held recently to inquire into the use of certain ornaments which the vicar had introduced into the church.

The following statement was issued last night at Auckland Castle, Bishop Auckland, the residence of the Bishop:—

"The Bishop of Durham has now received from the churchwardens of the parish of Pelton a detailed account of the happenings at their parish church last Sunday. He has written the following letter to the Rev. E. A. Merryweather, the vicar of Pelton:—

"'Sir,—I understand that on Sunday last, October 12, in the course of the morning service at your parish church you purported to pronounce a sentence of excommunication against three of your parishioners and to expel them from the congregation of the church for a certain period.

"'Such a proceeding on your part is entirely unauthorized and contrary to Ecclesiastical Law, and as your Bishop and Ordinary I hereby enjoin you at the service next Sunday morning, October 19, to give notice that such sentence of excommunication is wholly null and void, and I hereby forbid you to proceed on the footing that such sentence is of any force or validity by attempting to exclude the three parishioners against whom it was directed from attending public worship at your church or otherwise.—Yours faithfully, HERBERT DUNELM.'

"The Bishop has also forwarded a copy of this letter to the churchwardens requiring them as his officers to inform him after next Sunday as to whether his directions have been complied with, and further directing them to inform the three parishioners whom the vicar purported to excommunicate that it is his desire that, if on attending service they find it cancelled, they should hand a written protest to one of the churchwardens and then quietly withdraw from the church."

UNCONTROLLED GREYHOUNDS ON THE HIGHWAY

Walton-on-Thames Council, as a result of complaints, has decided to ask the police to take all possible steps to ensure that greyhounds on the highway are under effective control. One councillor said that a pack of greyhounds chased a man and his dog into a house and upstairs into the bedroom. In another instance a girl and her dog were attacked by nine greyhounds. The dog was practically torn to pieces and had to be destroyed, and the girl suffered terribly from shock.

CHEAP GERMAN POTATOES

Surprise was caused yesterday at Ormskirk Farm Produce Market, Lancashire, when merchants reported that, owing to the enhanced price of British potatoes, due to the light crop and disease, consignments of German potatoes were now on the way to Liverpool, the price being 3s. 7½d. per cwt. at Liverpool. The German crop is well above the average and sound.

FRENSHAM HALL GARDEN OPEN TO-MORROW

The Dowager Countess Cawdor will open her garden at Frensham Hall, Haslemere, Surrey, to-morrow (Saturday) to the public from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.

RUSSIA TO-DAY

MR. R. R. HYDE ON HIS RECENT VISIT

Lord Invernairn presided at a luncheon given yesterday by the Industrial Welfare Society, at the Hotel Victoria, when Mr. Robert R. Hyde, director of the society, described his recent visit to Russia.

Mr. HYDE began by quoting from the leading article, "Russia's Two Faces," which appeared in *The Times* of last Monday, and said that he proposed to speak of the things which he had seen rather than of the things he thought. In Leningrad he was struck with the dilapidated and dreary appearance of the houses, buildings, and streets, and the uniformly ill-clad people. The absence of litter, which was sometimes attributed to the discipline of the crowd, was due to the fact that there was nothing available to produce litter. Bananas, oranges, cigarettes, and chocolates, which were responsible for the bulk of the untidiness of our streets, could not be secured for love or money. The absence of foodstuffs in the shop windows struck him at once, in contrast to the display of books and literature everywhere to be seen. Long queues waiting for food, clothing, shoes, and stockings were everywhere. Here the gambling spirit played a part, for a pair of shoes might be secured with a ration ticket, if supplies were available, for about £1, but these could be sold immediately on the streets for £5, or even more. The photograph in *The Times*, of Tuesday, showing a goloshes queue, was taken from his own bedroom window.

Courtesy was shown by every one, Government officials, Customs officers, hotel staffs, and people in the streets; and so far as personal safety and comfort were concerned the visit left nothing to be desired. That question never occurred to one; life was just normal. For the individual traveller, living in hotels was terribly expensive, and the food bad beyond belief. It was almost impossible to secure reliable figures relating to the cost of living.

Describing visits to factories, outside most of which were armed guards, Mr. Hyde said that wherever he went he was impressed by propaganda for the Five-Years Plan, for health, and for anti-capitalist doctrine. There seemed to be a lack of direction and discipline, the loss of which was not balanced by enthusiasm. The workers' rest homes at Leningrad were excellent; so, too, were the workers' clubs. The throwing open of galleries and exhibitions to the masses was an undoubted gain.

He came to the conclusion that, as Russia had not kept pace with industrial development in recent years, it would be necessary to import technical advisers from outside, and that they should be given freedom to exercise both discipline and direction. On a level basis he did not think that Russia could compete with other manufacturing countries, but if nature responded to the efforts now being made, industry might continue with the support of agriculture, and, if workers remained docile and were willing to continue living at the present low standard, goods might still be exported at undercutting prices. He believed that maintenance would prove the Nemesis. Sooner or later capital losses, as represented in the decay of roads, houses, permanent ways, and rolling stock would overtake the country. Over Russia there hovered a great "if." Every effort, every rouble, every device was being applied to the gamble of the Five-Years Plan—would it succeed or would it fail?

MAJOR ASTOR, M.P., in proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. Hyde and to Lord Invernairn, said that Mr. Hyde seemed to have excelled himself in the amount of ground he had covered and in the number of things of which he had taken note. Quite recently Mr. Hyde visited America. In his insatiable appetite for work, one might think that he chose countries to visit according to their size; more likely he wished to study and compare opposite economic systems.

Among those present were:—

Mrs. Hyde, Sir Edward and Lady Iliffe, Sir Horace Wilson, Sir James Carmichael, Sir William Plender, Sir Hugh Tennyson, Vice-Marshal Sir Davis Munro, Sir Thomas Neill, Sir Charles Nall-Cain, Sir Henry Jackson, Sir Alexander Glegg, Commander H. G. Campbell, Mr. C. N. Barnes, Major A. G. Cullard, Major G. M. Kindersley, Mrs. H. Mond, M.P., Mr. M. A. Gottlieb, Dr. L. Segal, Mrs. D. Schlesinger, Mr. P. Lister, Mr. D. R. Wilson, Mr. F. Seymour, Mr. H. Hargrove, Sir Joseph Isherwood, Sir Francis Goodenough, Sir Herbert Brown, Mr. G. A. Isaacs, M.P., Sir William Wayland, M.P., Sir Walter Kent, Sir Richard Wintrey, and Sir Sydney Skinner.

SILK TRADE STRIKE

MACCLESFIELD FIRM IN DIFFICULTIES

As a protest against reductions in their wages—in some cases amounting to 20 per cent.—all the employees of Messrs. Neckwear, Limited, one of the largest silk firms in Macclesfield, refused to begin work yesterday morning.

Recently the Macclesfield Silk Trade Employers' Association discussed the question of reductions in wages, but passed resolutions to the effect that the time was not opportune for them. Messrs. Neckwear, Limited, did not agree with this decision and broke away from the Employers' Association. Mr. David Grimshaw, managing director, stated that cuts in wages were necessary for them to be able to get on equal terms with competitors. Their only idea was to get the whole of their plant working instead of about half of it. The workmen have decided to resist the management's demands, and the Mayor of the town, Mr. James Nicol, has interviewed both parties in an endeavour to promote a settlement. There is a grave possibility that all the workers in the trade will be involved in the strike.

CHARING CROSS BRIDGE

WESTMINSTER COUNCIL AND TWO SCHEMES

Westminster City Council discussed yesterday a report of the Joint Improvements, Land and Parliamentary, and Traffic and Public Lighting Committees on the proposed Charing Cross bridge and the scheme for Westminster approaches.

The three committees have considered two schemes prepared by the City Engineer for the Westminster approaches to the bridge, so located as to relieve the traffic problems of Westminster to the fullest extent. One scheme provides for the bridge approach to come to ground level at the Strand; the other provides for the approach road, as to part of its width, to be carried over the Strand, and as to the remainder to come to ground level at the Strand. The Committee have provisionally approved the schemes. They hope in a few days to forward the plans, together with a report, to the Charing Cross Bridge Advisory Committee, in accordance with their request. The Committee recommended to the Council accordingly.

Mr. F. G. RYE suggested that the Council should declare that they would prefer not to have a bridge over the Strand.

COMMANDER EDWARDS said he would second a proposition to that effect.

Mr. RYE moved that the schemes go forward, with the expressed opinion that a bridge over the Strand could not be accepted.

Mr. H. J. GREENWOOD, L.C.C., said he hoped the Council would adopt the report as it stood. It was difficult to discuss such an intricate matter in open council. No fewer than 56 alternative schemes had been before the Committee.

Mr. D. H. ALLDRIDGE said he favoured a scheme for a bridge over the Strand, on the ground that it would facilitate the north- and south-bound traffic.

The recommendation of the Joint Committee was adopted.

A proposal to construct a subway for foot passengers in continuation of the subway to be constructed by the Central London Railway Company, at Marble Arch, also came before the Council.

The HON. A. HOWARD moved to refer the recommendation, that the Council authorize the construction of the subway, back to the Traffic and Public Lighting Committee. He agreed that the scheme would be an improvement, but thought that it was not essential at present.

DR. STEEN seconded the reference back to the Committee.

The Committee's recommendation was adopted on a show of hands.

CRUELTY TO CATS

At Aldershot Police Court yesterday Mrs. ELSIE WILCOX was fined 10s. 6d. and ordered to pay £1 11s. 6d. costs for cruelty to two cats. It was stated that Wilcox, the German wife of a sergeant in the Royal Corps of Signals, when she left Aldershot for Catterick camp on September 20, left the two cats behind. Five days later one was found frightened and half starved and the other very wild. Mrs. Wilcox said she was fond of her cats, but she felt it would be murder to have them destroyed, and she took them to the married quarters hoping some one would look after them. It was stated on behalf of the R.S.P.C.A. that the action was brought to bring to the notice of the public the cruelty of leaving animals behind.

FARMERS' CALL FOR SUBSIDY

"CEREAL PRODUCTION BANKRUPT"

DEPUTATION TO MINISTRY

A deputation from the National Farmers' Union waited on Dr. Addison (Minister of Agriculture) on Wednesday for the purpose of discussing the position of the agricultural industry. In a statement to the Minister made on behalf of the union it was pointed out that during the present year the position of the industry had gone from bad to worse.

It was stated that in the first eight months of the year the index of agricultural prices had fallen over 9 per cent. Compared with a year ago, agricultural prices were down by over 11 per cent., while cereal prices alone were down by over 30 per cent. The statement continued:—"The present period of depression dates from the sudden crash of agricultural prices in 1921, which coincided with the period of confusion in the industry following upon the repeal of Part 1 of the Agriculture Act (1920). Between September, 1920, and September, 1922, prices fell by no less than 48 per cent. Prices are still falling, and to-day, with the index number at 135, they are little more than two-fifths of what they were at the earlier date quoted. This means that, with the lag between production costs and selling prices in agriculture, farmers during the period of rapidly falling prices lost 20 per cent. to 40 per cent. of their capital on a single turnover of that capital. It also means that fixed charges, such as interest charges, incurred at the higher level of prices, require to-day over double the original amount of farm produce to meet them. Exposed to the full force of overseas competition, agriculture has been bound fast to the descending level of prices in realizing its produce, but in meeting its charges it has found itself faced with costs maintained artificially high level either by economic circumstances, which enabled the suppliers of services to defy the lower price tendency, or by the intervention of the State.

"The discrepancy to-day between wages in sheltered and unsheltered industries is notorious, and agriculture is dependent upon many services of the former, *e.g.*, professional services, local repairs and maintenance services, inland transport services, and the distributive trades generally. But the most notorious case of mal-adjustment in the economic factors of agriculture has been between the levels of prices and cost of labour. Through the Agricultural Wages (Regulation) Act the State intervened to protect one class of the agricultural community from the consequences of the high level of the cost of living in relation to agricultural prices. Employers sympathize with the efforts of those who have striven to bring the agricultural worker's money wage and his general standard of living into line with that enjoyed by urban workers of comparable skill. At the same time they are compelled to point out that the continued payment of wages which, with the shorter hours, represent an increase of at least 110 per cent. on the pre-War cost of labour, against an increase of only 35 per cent. in produce prices, is absolutely impossible."

FOREIGN TARIFFS AND SUBSIDIES

After pointing out that in recent years the depression of agricultural prices in relation to industrial prices had been practically world-wide, it was stated that this in itself represented a grave menace to English agriculture through the incentive it gave to our industrial population to go still farther in the direction of obtaining their food supplies by exchanging their manufactures, not for home foodstuffs, but for imported foodstuffs, over which this disparity of prices gives our industrial products a greater purchasing power. The effect on English agriculture of world-wide causes had been aggravated by the measures taken by foreign Governments to resist the threat of the permanent impoverishment of their agricultural producers. Germany, Austria, Poland, and France, by manipulation of their tariffs and the granting of subsidies, direct and indirect, upon the export of wheat, had enabled wheat and flour to be landed on these shores during the past year enjoying bounties equal in the case of Germany to 15s. per quarter of wheat after February 1, and in the case of France to 16s. 1d. per quarter of wheat.

Russian cereals, marketed at a price apparently dictated by political motives without reference to any costs of production, even in Russia, were being delivered in this country under contracts extending months ahead, with absolutely disastrous consequences upon local markets for English grain. The United States Government had come to the assistance of American producers by putting at the disposal of the Federal Farm Board a sum of £100,000,000. The effect of the utilization of this sum in steadying internal prices in the United States was still a matter of debate on both sides of the Atlantic, but in certain quarters it was feared that it might produce even still more disastrous effects on our markets than the Continental subsidy schemes.

To-day cereal production, after years of cumulative losses, was in a state of bankruptcy. In the nine years of falling prices the acreage under wheat, barley, and oats in England and Wales had fallen by 1,415,000 acres, or over 25 per cent., while the total acreage under the plough had fallen by 1,659,000 acres, or over 18 per cent. This reduction had not only wiped out War-time increases, but had carried us far below the pre-War level, to the extent of 1,097,000 acres for wheat, barley, and oats, and 1,207,000 acres for the total acreage under the plough.

MR. BALDWIN'S STATEMENTS

"We do not come before you as expert politicians," the statement continued, "but we are satisfied that there is a definite desire in more than one quarter of the House to see immediate steps taken to restore the fortunes of arable agriculture, and no doubt the Government, in facing the situation, will be encouraged, and possibly helped, by the statements which have been made in public speeches by the Leader of the Opposition as to the steps which he would be prepared to take to place arable agriculture on a sound economic basis."

The Agricultural Tribunal of Investigation, it was added, dealt exhaustively with the cereals situation and reported that arable land had declined so persistently that it was not a controversial statement that only by some form of subsidy could a further decline be averted. Since then the decline in the arable acreage had continued, in the absence of the adoption of the remedy which the Tribunal declared to be the only remedy. "If you, Sir," the statement continued, "have in mind remedial measures to meet this emergency other than that which the Agricultural Tribunal believed to be the only remedy, we for our part shall be glad to learn them and to give them the consideration to which they are entitled. Otherwise, we submit to you that it is only by some form of subsidy that the existing situation can be met, and we shall be glad to know definitely whether the Government is prepared as a temporary measure to grant such a subsidy as will enable arable farmers and their workers to carry on."

DEMAND FOR ECONOMY

ARTICLE IN "THE TRADE SUPPLEMENT"

The demand for economy and the difficulties to be overcome in securing it form the subject of a trenchant article by Mr. A. M. Samuel, M.P., in to-day's issue of *The Times Trade and Engineering Supplement*. He points out that of the 28,000,000 voters who exercise sovran power *vis* the House of Commons only 2,500,000 pay income-tax, and that as to £437,000,000 of the estimated total tax revenue for 1930 (£694,000,000), 25,500,000 voters have no personal direct sensation of being taxed. He insists that "policy creates and controls expenditure, and 25,500,000 voters fix policy. Herein lies the root of all our troubles." The remedy nearest at hand for the present situation is, in his opinion, an attempt to increase national income by industry and commerce; yet here, again, he states, the Socialist anti-capitalist party have for years concentrated upon dividing up existing wealth, and by attacks of various kinds on capital have prevented the creation of wealth by expansion of trade.

An article in the same issue on "Tariff Procedure," in which the writer removes some misconceptions regarding the working of tariffs, is of special interest, in view of Mr. Bennett's offer at the Imperial Conference last week.

Among many other articles on trade conditions and prospects, one from a special correspondent in Buenos Aires will prove of value to British firms doing business in that part of the world. The writer states that the commercial outlook in Argentina has changed for the better as a result of the recent revolution, and that when exchange begins to rise—probably in a few weeks—there is sound reason to expect a general increase in Argentina's purchases.

The Times Trade and Engineering Supplement is not published as part of *The Times*, but is on sale to-day separately, price 3d., and is obtainable from all newsagents and bookstalls. The annual subscription is 17s. 4d., post free at home or abroad.

MAIN REMEDY FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

LORD E. PERCY ON EMPIRE ECONOMICS

Lord Eustace Percy, speaking at Carlisle last night, said that during the past year the Conservative Party had been making a bad mistake. They had been busy trying to write their election addresses in advance, instead of educating themselves and their constituents to meet the unexpected. As always happened in such cases, now that the crisis had come upon them it had blown into the wastepaper basket all their catchy slogans and their careful programmes. Empire free trade, referendum, a second General Election—all these had disappeared, leaving them face to face with a simple issue: Should they or should they not accept the economic alliance which the Dominions had offered?

Fortunately, in spite of their mistakes, the Conservative Party had been ready to answer the question; they had said "Yes" unhesitatingly. They approved the principle of tariff preferences; they accepted the invitation to a conference which should conclude an economic alliance on that basis within the next six months. But the choice must be made by the nation, not only by a party. They must take up the work they had deferred too long, the work of educating the nation. Those six months would determine whether Great Britain was to become again a little island tied to the quarrels and the trade depression of Europe, or whether it was to remain the centre of a great Empire. Educating the nation meant, first of all, explaining to it the causes of unemployment. Broadly speaking, there were two causes—a general world cause and a special British cause. The world cause was falling prices. The special British cause was high costs of production. Falling prices were seriously disturbing to industry, but they ought to mean a rising standard of living and increased production to satisfy that standard. But in Great Britain high costs of production choked the demand of the worker. The worker demanded houses, and the cost of building kept him homeless. He demanded better clothes, and had to buy cheap French cloth. Being thus unable to spend his wages in raising his standard of living, he was forced to spend them in increased purchases of the ordinary staple commodities which he had always consumed, and the retailer was able to charge for these commodities accordingly.

AIM OF PROTECTION

The main remedy for unemployment was, therefore, to cheapen production. Cheaper production did not mean lower wages, but it did mean quicker production. Slow production increased interest payments to the capitalist and depressed the wages of the worker. But what stopped the reorganization and speeding up of industry was the manager's fear of not being able to sell a greater quantity of goods and the worker's fear of being thrown out of work when his job was finished. Government must, therefore, step in to give some guarantee to industry of a better market and steadier employment. The only guarantee that Government could give to most industries (though not to all) was a protective duty.

The aim of protection at this moment was, therefore, to cheapen production and reduce the price of those things which the worker needed in order to raise his standard of living. In giving the guarantee of a protective duty to any industry Government must call on the managers and workers in that industry to undertake that prices should not be raised to the consumer and that production should be cheapened by reorganization. That undertaking British industry would be prepared to give, as Canadian industry had already given it to Mr. Bennett. That undertaking likewise the Dominions would be prepared to give us in return for preference. That undertaking, too, must be given by any branch of the agricultural industry which asked for protection.

That, then, was the real test of whether a protective duty should or should not be imposed on any given commodity—would it cheapen production without reducing wages; would the producers of that commodity undertake at the outset not to increase prices? They asked the country to give them authority to go into conference with the Dominions with a free hand to apply that test. That, by itself, was a complete answer to those who, like Mr. Alexander, tried to revive the old cry of "dear food."

'A DERBYSHIRE HILL

ALPORT HEIGHT GIVEN TO NATIONAL TRUST

The National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty has been able to acquire, by gift, nine acres of the well-known upland in Derbyshire, Alport Height. This hill lies almost midway between Ambergate in the Derwent Valley and Wirksworth in the Ecclesbourn Valley, and it is the highest point in the southern half of the county. As a vantage point it is a favourite with ramblers from a wide area, as there is ready access from all directions by lane and footpath; from Derby itself it is possible to walk the 12 miles to Alport Height almost entirely by country ways.

The property, which consists of high, exposed ground, includes the Alport Stone, a monolith of hard gritstone which is a conspicuous landmark from the valley below, and for many years it has been a trial-piece or prentice-ground of budding rock-climbers. Also within the boundaries of the National Trust's new possession is an old cairn of the original Ordnance Survey, 1,034ft. above the sea, from which there is an extensive view, especially to the south and west. The Charnwood hills of Leicestershire can be seen, and sometimes the sharp pyramid of the Shropshire Wrekin is conspicuous, with the Clee Hills still farther behind. The castle of Bolsover and the halls of Hardwick and Wollaton are visible, and the towns of Derby and Burton away down the valley. The surveyors saw 59 churches, including Lichfield Cathedral.

Hitherto the National Trust's only properties in Derbyshire have been the Market House at Winster and the site of Duffield Castle, both of which are places of historic interest. Therefore the gift of a place of natural beauty is particularly welcome, and the donor hopes that it may be the forerunner of similar acquisitions in the same county.

Alport Height will be opened to the public on Saturday, November 1, when Sir Harry Stephen will receive the deeds on behalf of the National Trust.

CHANGES AT HASTINGS RAILWAY STATION

TRANSFORMATION IN A NIGHT

The second stage of the rebuilding of the Southern Railway station at Hastings will be finished during to-morrow night, and the station will be closed for passenger traffic between 11 p.m. to-morrow and 8 a.m. on Sunday. During this interval trains will run into or start from one of the St. Leonards stations, and road conveyances will be provided for the journey between Hastings and these stations.

During to-morrow night large gangs of men working by the light of acetylene flares will carry out the necessary alterations to the permanent way at the London end of the station, which will result in the second island platform being brought into service for the coastal trains. The first island platform was brought into use some time ago. New signals will also be installed, for which a new signal-box has been built at the Ore end. The final stage of the rebuilding will include the removal of the old L.B. and S.C. terminal lines and the building of new offices and station buildings, including new goods sidings. The total cost of the scheme is estimated to be over £200,000.

As a result of the alterations at this week-end all fish, fruit, vegetable, and parcels traffic will have to be handled at St. Leonards West Marina station, and delivery and collection will be from there until further notice. Horse and cattle traffic will be handled at Ore station.

OFFER OF WORK IN CASUAL WARD

THE INMATES "AMUSED"

In a report to the Barnet Guardians Committee yesterday, the clerk stated that when the men in the casual ward were told that work at potato-picking was available to them at South Mimms some of them were "obviously amused" by the idea that they should work. Others promptly asked for midday meal tickets negotiable at shops in the opposite direction. Out of about 150 able-bodied men, one worked for four hours, one for 5½, two for two days, and only five for the whole time that work was available. It was resolved to report the matter to the Hertfordshire Public Assistance Committee.

News in Brief

Mr. L. S. Amery, M.P., visited Greenwich yesterday, and addressed the students of the Royal Naval Staff College.

Mr. A. G. Law, Edward-terrace, Kensington, fell from the top storey of a block of flats in Warwick-road, Kensington, yesterday, and was killed.

A gift to H.M.S. Dorsetshire from the county of Dorset will be made by Lord Shaftesbury, Lord Lieutenant, on Friday, November 7, at Portland.

An elderly farmer, Robert Atkinson, of Goodle Hill, Great Asby, Westmorland, was gored to death by a bull in his farmyard on Wednesday night.

When a motor-car and a lorry came into collision at Slough yesterday Mrs. Elsie Catherine Newland, of South Ascot, was killed and Mr. Vicary, of Farnham Common, was badly injured about the head and face.

Kesteven (Lincolnshire) County Council has received sanction to proceed with the new by-pass road through Stamford. The Treasury has approved a grant of 85 per cent. of the total cost, which is estimated at approximately £62,000.

When George Richards, 58, an engineer, was sentenced at the Central Criminal Court yesterday to three years' penal servitude and six years' preventive detention as an habitual criminal, it was stated that his past sentences, mostly for theft and housebreaking, amounted in the aggregate to 49 years.

Thomas Bailey, 20, a sorting clerk and telegraphist at Crewe, was sentenced at Crewe yesterday to 12 months' imprisonment on four charges of stealing postal orders from letters in the course of transmission by post, and three months' imprisonment for stealing 4s. 6d. from the players' dressing room on the Crewe Alexandra football ground.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

The Council of the County Borough of Wallasey invite tenders for the construction of a number of 1,550 lineal yards of sea wall and other works for the relief of unemployment. (p. 2)

The British patent for camberless, self-draining road-blocks is for sale. (p. 1)

Communications are requested from any persons having custody of the will of Captain Arthur Nesbitt Patchett, late of Oakgrove, Coachford, County Cork. (p. 1)

Sudan Government Railways require the services of two mechanical draughtsmen. (p. 3)

ACID THROWN ON A DIRECTOR

STUDENT SENT TO EIGHT YEARS' PENAL SERVITUDE

Sentence of eight years' penal servitude was passed by Mr. Justice Wright at the Central Criminal Court yesterday on EDMUND PERKINS, 25, student, found *Guilty* of throwing corrosive fluid upon Cyril Jerrard Dunne with intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Mr. G. D. Roberts prosecuted; Perkins conducted his own defence.

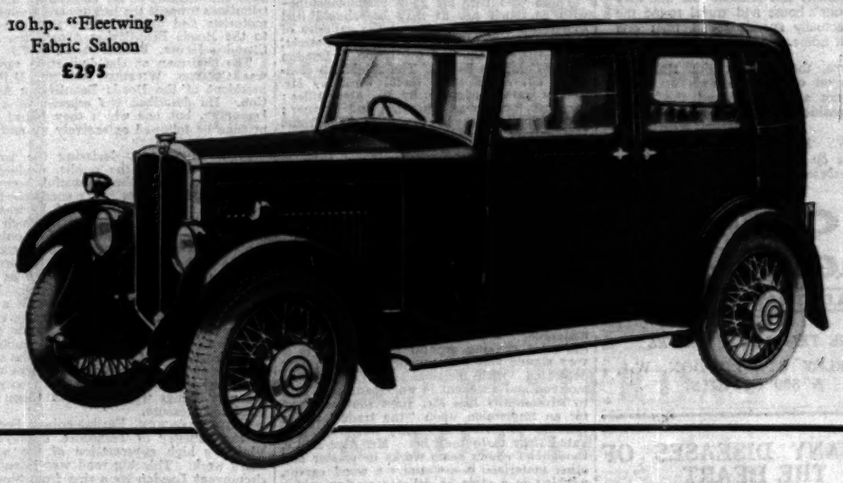
Mr. Roberts said that Mr. Dunne was director of a gown manufacturing company in Berners-street, W., where the prisoner's sister had been employed as a show-room assistant. After she had left Perkins called on Mr. Dunne about some of her clothing. He told Mr. Dunne she was unhappy and asked if she could come back. He was told that her place had been filled. It was then alleged that he took a bottle of acid from his pocket and threw the contents over Mr. Dunne. Mr. Dunne was so terribly injured that his left eye had to be removed, his right eye was injured, and his face permanently scarred.

Perkins, giving evidence, said that he had the bottle of acid in his pocket before he thought of seeing Mr. Dunne. He offered him a cigarette, and, on feeling for his matches, took out the bottle to prevent the fluid spilling. Mr. Dunne then seized his wrist, the stopper came out of the bottle, and the acid went over him. He had no bad feeling towards Mr. Dunne, and it was a pure accident.

The JUDGE said he was not concerned to speculate on the motives in the prisoner's mind when he committed this terrible crime. He could not understand how a man of his age and antecedents could in any circumstances have brought himself to such a cruel act. He had a good character, but the offence was so serious that he felt bound to pass a severe sentence.

90 . . . MAKE A NOTE OF THIS NUMBER!

10 h.p. "Fleetwing" Fabric Saloon £295



AT OLYMPIA—STAND 90 IS THE 1931 SWIFT '10'

For the motorist who wants "the little more" the 1931 Swift 'Ten' is recommended by five leading experts. The 1930 Swift 'Ten' has not been constructionally changed but it has been comfortably improved. It is the car you ought to see. And, there is the 8 h.p. Swift.

10 h.p. Models & Prices

4-Seater Open Tourer, £235
Drop-Head Coupe, £250
"Nomad" Fabric Saloon, £250
"Migrant" Sun Saloon, £270
"Foursome" Coupe, £270
"Paladin" Coachbuilt Saloon, £285
"Fleetwing" Sports Saloon, £295

SWIFT

THE SWIFT 'CADET' is not merely a new light car—it is a new idea in light cars. Its cost is only slightly more than "any" light car, but what it does—and how it does it—its manner and its quality are incomparably superior to any other car of its class. Prices: Open Touring 4-Seater, £160; 4-Seater Fabric

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
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NOTE—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

THE CAMEL DRIVER AND THE CAMEL

By CALLISTHENES

We like that Arab proverb: "The camel driver has his thoughts and the camel he has his." It is vivid, which is a prime virtue in any proverb, and it tells the truth, whereas many proverbs tell only half truths.

Most of us who have reached executive positions can go back to the years when we were learning our job and can remember criticisms made by our superiors which were unfair, reprimands which were not merited. We can still recall sarcasms in which a superintendent or a manager thought he showed cleverness, but left us less able than we had been before to do our task.

Every such incident is not only the loss of an opportunity to strengthen the organization, but is an actual destruction of its vital force. Every such relationship is friction in the machinery, and wherever there is friction there is loss of power and potential danger.

A corrective of this injustice is to remember our proverb.

People in administrative positions sometimes fall into the fault of forgetting that there is a point of view other than their own. They cultivate the crude and sterile discipline of the barrack square, not because they believe it is best for the business but because it fortifies their sense of superiority. It is not a policy but a self-indulgence. They tell the beginner who seeks to give reasons for his fault that "he is not paid to think" and make it the most serious crime in the calendar to express a difference of opinion.

They forget that the ruled have a point of view as well as the rulers, that judgment is the birthright of every man, and the exercise of it a thing to be trained and encouraged, not bludgeoned in the interests of a shallow discipline.

In this House we believe we are specially free from this weakness, because every one in administrative position has worked in the ranks. Not only so, but we may say they still work in the ranks. They are not continually shut off from the detailed work of the Store. They share in it. They go in and out, in personal touch with those who are doing it. They can take the point of view of every one in the organization because they are interested in them as personalities and because they know their work. They encourage them in the use of initiative and judgment for they know these are the real driving forces of every business.

For the secret of real discipline as well as of real comradeship is to remember that while "the camel driver has his thoughts, the camel he has his."

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

AROUND THE WORLD

A SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE MOST INTERESTING ROUTES BY THOSE WHO KNOW THE COUNTRIES AND SEAS TRAVERSED

It is probably not realised that one may lock up one's house and travel round the world, actually spending less than one would at home.

Of course, the truth of this statement depends on what one spends at home, but is not a voyage round the world worth considering?

"TOURS ROUND THE WORLD," published by Thos. Cook and Son, Ltd., and distributed gratis by any of their offices.

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SOCIETY OF MUSIC LOVERS IN WALES

NEW ORGANIZATION FORMED

The new Society of Music Lovers in Wales was formally started at a conference held at Cardiff yesterday, which was addressed by Sir Walford Davies, Director of the Welsh National Council of Music, and Sir John Reith, Director-General of the British Broadcasting Corporation. PRINCIPAL MAURICE JONES, Lampeter, chairman of the society, presided.

SIR WALFORD DAVIES said that while there were hundreds of thousands of organizations throughout the country there was no such thing as a musical Ecclesia, and what was wanted was to match the tremendous work of the B.B.C. for music by a renewal of team work among musicians.

SIR JOHN REITH said that music which made a man feel happier and better and more anxious to play his part in the world was good music. He would not have it suggested that unless music appealed to the head it was not good; he would stand for an appeal to the heart as well.

Responding to a vote of thanks at the close, SIR JOHN REITH said that the B.B.C. were of opinion that the National Orchestra of Wales had not received the adequate support of the people of the Principality, and he urged them to rally to its aid.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 19

Entertainments

ART EXHIBITIONS

THE R.W.S.

To visit the Winter—the 195th—Exhibition of the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colours at 5A, Pall Mall East, is rather like being at a pleasant tea-party where every now and then somebody says something bright or ingenious or even forcible. You have heard most of the conversation before, but it keeps you mildly entertained, and you agree that everything is said in a pleasing tone of voice. That, probably, is the characteristic merit of the R.W.S.—it stands for a sympathetic use of water-colour. Otherwise, what you must look for is quality in the reaction to Nature rather than skill in constructing the picture.

Sir George Clausen is still communing with the skies; Sir Charles Holmes explores the industrial landscape—with excursions to the Fells. Mr. Francis Dodd continues to reveal the charm of older London suburbs; and Dame Laura Knight is faithful to the circus and the dressing-room. We miss the impassioned flower studies of Mr. E. J. Sullivan, the mountains of Sir D. Y. Cameron, and the townscapes of Mr. Henry Rushbury. The sharpest pang is caused by the memorial group of lovely water-colours by the late Mr. David Muirhead—"Distant View of Rochester" and "Afternoon on the River Ouse" in particular—an artist who always contrived to express his natural sensibility in characteristic terms of the medium and in a well-balanced, if not very highly organized, composition. The subjects of the other memorial groups are the late Miss Clara Montalba, who had her own vision of Venice and reduced it to misty blobs of golden colour, and the late Miss Rose Barton, whose charming sentiment for people and things is most happily enshrined in "Cobbler's Shop in Lancelot-place, Knightsbridge."

Among the living contributors the one who takes the lead in fullness and richness of emotional reaction to Nature is undoubtedly Sir George Clausen. To look at his water-colours is like listening to a man of deep and intense experience who cannot now find language to match his experience. Often you have to be content with a significant gesture. "The Overpowering Sky," paling from intense blue down to a white cottage, through a framework of clouds, may not be his best drawing, but it is the most weighty in feeling. Dame Laura Knight, on the other hand, finds no difficulty in being forcible in statement, but her feelings do not match her physical powers, and she seems to have a constitutional inability to see—or feel—the other side of things. Up to a point she draws very well, but it is the point at which the figure goes round, and between the back of the lady in "The Bedroom" and the wall behind there is no sort of relationship. The very mild "Nude," by Mr. A. R. Middleton Todd, could give her points in drawing "into the paper." Still, "The Bedroom" and "Apollo and Pollux," a study of circus ponies, are vigorous drawings, and very pleasant in colour. Sir Charles Holmes is not up to his usual form, and even "Roads and Stream, Coupland Beck," the most ingenious of his compositions, leaves something to seek in the general relationship between earth and sky. Of the several suburban landscapes by Mr. Francis Dodd, "South End Hall, S.E.," says most to the imagination. Mr. Job Nixon is steadily getting over the awkwardness of arrangement and harshness of statement that hindered full appreciation of his work, and "Overlooking Dartmouth" and "The Weir, Carcassonne" are both good water-colours. Mr. Walter Bayes has a pleasing jest in "Il Sickert a Venezia," rather in the style of the Master, and other drawings that give interest to the show are "Durham," by Mr. C. S. Cheston, "Gossips on the Quay," by Mr. W. Lee-Hankey, "Winter," by Mr. Henry A. Payne, "April Sunshine," by Miss Minnie Smythe, "Cadgwith Fishermen," by Mr. Gerald E. Moira, "Carfax, Oxford," by Mr. Harry Morley, and "Bracken Harvest," by Mr. Nelson Dawson.

FIVE CRAFTSMEN

Those who care for good craftsmanship—with as much art as may be—should find something to please them at the galleries of Peter Potter, Limited, 9, Wigmore-street, where there is the first exhibition in London of the Campden Guild. The exhibition comprises silver and other metal work, by Mr. George Hart; sculpture, by Mr. Alec Miller; ironwork, by Messrs. Thornton and Downer; and stained glass, by Mr. Paul Woodroffe. Incidentally it may be mentioned that "Peter Potter, Limited" exists to further the interests of Ashtead Potters, Limited, the artistic industry for wounded ex-Service men that the late Sir Lawrence Weaver had so much to heart, and it is hoped that occasional exhibitions like the present one of the Campden Guild will help to bring the right kind of customer to the shop.

All the work of the Campden Guild is very English, more or less traditional in style, but not in the least imitative of the past, and it is likely to appeal most strongly to those who think of design as being—apart from adaptation to use—dictated by the qualities of materials. The silver by Mr. Hart makes the most striking general impression; it is very simple and well proportioned, sparingly decorated with original but appropriate motives, and excellent in workmanship. It is to silversmiths like Mr. Hart that we look for an impression upon "the trade" rather than to imported designers, however cultivated their taste may be. Mr. Alec Miller, though he shows some works in plaster and other materials, is essentially a wood carver, working in a style of delicate realism which is seen to best advantage in portrait heads and statuettes. The ironwork by Messrs. Thornton and Downer has the satisfactory character which comes when design is controlled by a long familiarity with the craft, most of the ornament being derived from structural—or working—parts of the implement or utensil; and the heraldic panels in stained glass, by Mr. Paul Woodroffe, are well balanced in design and rich in colour.

The opportunity should be taken of studying the work of the Ashtead Potters, the domestic wares in plain colours—yellow and brown—being particularly good. It is now intended that the Sir Lawrence Weaver Memorial shall take the form of a Recreation Hall, embodying if possible offices and showrooms, for the men employed at the Ashtead factory.

A GERMAN SCULPTOR

It is not only the inclusion of drawings—and rather good drawings—in his exhibition at the Warren Gallery, 39A, Maddox-street, that makes one say that Mr. Carl Moritz Schreiner's approach to the art of sculpture is pictorial rather than plastic. Though he shows a few carvings, he is essentially a modeller, with a feeling for character rather than form, and the most attractive works in the exhibition are the groups of cows and donkeys done in a sort of incised relief. As his drawings show, however, Mr. Schreiner has a real understanding of animals, a feeling for life and movement, and a sense of the grotesque. As a sculptor he is best on a small scale, as in the bronze "Whiskered Cat." Among the drawings "Study of an Elephant," "Horses in the Sun," and "Horse and Cart" may be specially mentioned.

IN MEMORY OF SIR E. SHACKLETON

A bed in memory of Sir Ernest Shackleton is being supported at King's College Hospital by the boys of Strand School and by Dr. Hussey, a former scholar, who was with him on his last expedition and qualified at the hospital. The DEAN OF WESTMINSTER addressed the boys at a special service on Wednesday morning, when the gift was offered by the boys in the chapel of the hospital. In addition to the headmaster, Mr. L. S. Dawe, and a crowded congregation of boys, there were present Lady Shackleton and Miss Shackleton and the Hon. George Colville and Mr. T. Twining, representing the committee of management.

COURTAULD-SARGENT CONCERTS

SECOND SERIES AT QUEEN'S HALL

The success of Mrs. Courtauld's Concert Club as an audience-gathering institution was amply proved last night, when Queen's Hall was filled in every part for the first concert of the second series. As a similar audience is expected for the second performance of the same programme to-night, and a large proportion of these audiences consist of the members who have subscribed for the whole series, we may judge from this first sample of the club's success, not only in the quantity, but in the quality of its membership, for it was evidently an audience with a serious enthusiasm for the music.

This week's programme is one of concerted concertos. Such is the confusion of musical terminology that the description is not redundant; a concerto is frequently a work in which one performer has it all his own way, and Beethoven found it necessary to call his triple concerto placed last in this programme a "Concerto Concertant." The concertante party for this work consisted of MM. Artur Schnabel (pianoforte), Carl Flesch (violin), and Gregor Piatigorsky (violoncello), and earlier in the evening these same players took their parts in Bach's fifth Brandenburg in D for pianoforte, violin, and flute (M. René le Roy), and Brahms's Double Concerto for violin and violoncello. Dr. Malcolm Sargent with the London Symphony Orchestra were tactful collaborators.

To Bach the concerted concerto was the natural and inevitable means of expression; Brahms arrived at it as the crown of his life's work in other concerted forms. Beethoven's example was a *tour de force* which he achieved with difficulty and put aside. It was a little unfortunate, therefore, that his work should be the last on a programme which had given us the perfect naturalness of Bach and the triumphant achievement of Brahms. But all three were fine performances in the close sympathy which the concertante party showed with each other and the thorough understanding of the contrasted styles of the several works. Undoubtedly Bach was best of all, and Herr Schnabel's delicate background in the *ensemble* and the eloquence of his long solo in the first movement were memorable.

WOODLAND MARGIN FOR ROAD

RESERVE OPENED IN BUCKINGHAMSHIRE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

DENHAM, BUCKS, OCT. 16

A year ago the Roads Beautifying Association appealed through *The Times* for support in an endeavour to preserve and enrich the fringes of the North Orbital road in Buckinghamshire, so that a woodland margin might be secured for this great new highway in perpetuity. Some £500 was subscribed as a result, and the association acquired five acres of Northmoor Hill Wood, on the western edge of the road, a mile and a half to the north of Denham. This woodland tract was dedicated to the public use and enjoyment by Lord Cottesloe, Lord Lieutenant of the county, this afternoon.

The rest of Northmoor Hill Wood, the extent of which is perhaps 150 acres, is to be denuded of its timber and used for building. The acquisition of the five acres nearest the North Orbital road is therefore a timely operation, for it has saved a lovely roadside view from destruction, besides providing a delicious retreat or picnic-ground for all who may care to enter it. The Buckinghamshire County Council, with that public spirit for which it was commended by several speakers to-day, has laid out a car park between the road and this woodland tract. The reserve consists of a narrow open strip, and behind it a profusion of fine trees—beeches, oaks, silver birches, wild cherries, and a fringe of tall conifers at the south side—between which will grow a carpet of natural flowers. There are green-painted bins for litter, and a watcher will be stationed in the wood next spring to see fair play. The cost of maintenance will be found by the county council. The purchase price and necessary expenses exceed by about £300 the amount so far subscribed, and contributions towards the balance are invited from motorists and others. They should be sent to the Roads Beautifying Association at 34, Chandos House, Palmer-street, S.W.1.

The chairman at the dedication ceremony was COLONEL WILFRID ASHLEY, M.P., the president of the Roads Beautifying Association. He described the scheme as a small beginning, but one which they hoped would in time be followed extensively up and down the country.

LORD COTTESLOE, declaring the tract of woodland open to the public, deplored the extent to which the beautiful county of Buckinghamshire was being encroached upon by towns and traffic, and said he was most anxious to further any movement which would help to retain its beauties. Not only the people of this county but the public generally owed a debt to Dr. Wilfrid Fox, the honorary secretary of the association, and to its members, for their work in this direction. It was something of an experiment to take a small piece of woodland like this, alongside a great highway, and to throw it open to the public. There was a great deal that the public had yet to learn about the way to treat the natural beauties of the countryside, but there was no reason why they should not learn to respect the very things which afforded them enjoyment and pleasure.

LORD PONSONBY, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Transport, conveyed the Minister's high appreciation of the association's work. This big road was intended to circumvent London by a ring from Slough to Tilbury. It was to be some 75 miles long, passing through three counties; and a word of commendation was due to Buckinghamshire for the way in which it had taken the lead in this great enterprise. In his own view these big, broad roads might be made very beautiful, and the older they grew the more beautiful they would become.

After further short speeches by ALDERMAN RALPH HOWARD, of the Buckinghamshire Highways Committee, and Mr. E. H. FRYER, deputy secretary of the Automobile Association, Lady Farrer was asked to plant the first of six magnolia trees in the strip of open ground nearest to the road. The other trees were planted by Mrs. Ashley, Dame Clarissa Reid, Mrs. Van Duzer, Mrs. Grant Duff, and Miss D. Williams.

BRITISH LEGION FESTIVALOF REMEMBRANCE

The British Legion Festival of Remembrance will be held in the Royal Albert Hall on the night of November 11. A suggestion has been made to the headquarters of the Legion that arrangements be made for members of regiments, Air Force units, ships, and old comrades' associations to occupy boxes decorated with the colours of the particular unit and bearing its badge. This suggestion is being acted upon, and already a number of boxes have been taken. Doubtless other individual units will be anxious to participate immediately they know of the facilities available. All inquiries for boxes should be sent to the General Secretary, British Legion, Haig House, Eccleston-square, London, S.W.1.

TERRITORIAL ARMY SHIELDS

The winners for 1930 of the Shields for Rifle Shooting and Lewis Gun Shooting, presented by the Magistrates of Middlesex to units of the Territorial Army administered by the Middlesex Territorial Army Association, are as follows:—Middlesex Justices' Shield (Rifle).—44th (Home Counties) Divisional Signals (commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel R. E. Coleman, O.B.E., T.D.). Middlesex Justices' Shield (Lewis Gun).—7th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment (commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel S. C. M. Smith, T.D.). The shields will be presented to the winners by Sir Montagu Sharpe at the Middlesex Guildhall, Westminster, on Saturday, October 25, at 2.30 p.m.

RECITALS OF THE WEEK

MISS SYBIL BARLOW AT WIGMORE HALL

Pianists who play Bach ought to keep it in mind that Bach did not write for the piano, and that, consequently, strong accents which call attention to the thud of the hammer may dislocate his melodic lines. Miss Sybil Barlow, who gave a recital at Wigmore Hall on Wednesday evening, has a good touch for Bach, as she showed in the fourth French Suite, with this single reservation, that her heavy accents quite spoiled the Courante and the Gigue. Indeed, this problem of accentuation needs thought, since it produced lumpiness every now and again in Brahms's "Handel" Variations. On the whole, though, these were played gratefully and with the utmost lucidity. Her miscellaneous group included a new Tahitian Dance by Harold Craxton, an agreeable pseudo-exotic, and a fiery little Toccata by the recitalist. It also included Schubert's "Nacht und Träume," which must be taken half as fast again if even a pretence of sustained melody is to be produced from the piano, and Miss Barlow made it worse by treating those dead steady demi-semiquavers of the accompaniment with *tempo rubato*. This was the one serious error of judgment in a very pleasant recital.

MR. GROBANI AND MR. DE MACHULA

A singer (Mr. Benjamin Grobani) and a violoncellist (Mr. Tibor de Machula) from the Curtis Institute of Music, Philadelphia, gave a joint recital at Wigmore Hall on Wednesday afternoon and made a favourable impression. The singer has a bass voice of considerable power with a pleasant roughness of tone—its reedy quality was possibly accentuated by a cold. He sang two Italian arias by Peri and Mozart in excellent style, which he successfully adapted to some German *Lieder*. His English songs were less good, both in the pronunciation of the words and in the somewhat serious interpretation he gave of two small songs by Quilter. He caught the atmosphere of Cyril Scott's evocative "Night Song." A similarly broad and flowing but rather smoother tone was a conspicuous merit of Mr. Machula's violoncello playing. A sonata by Handel and a concerto by Boccherini hardly gave him scope for the romanticism of which he seemed capable, but they showed his feeling for the shape of a phrase, his appreciation of rhythm, and his technical sureness. The piano accompaniments of Mr. Earl Fox deserve all praise.

MISS WINIFRED RADFORD

Miss Winifred Radford, who gave a recital of Italian, English, and German songs at Wigmore Hall on Monday night, has a fresh voice and an engaging delivery. But her powers, vocal and interpretative, are at present unnecessarily restricted by faulty breathing. It is physically impossible to support the tone in a climax of even moderate strength (*e.g.*, in Schubert's "Liebe schwärmt auf allen Wegen"), or to control tone-colour (*e.g.*, in Bax's "Cradle Song") or to maintain perfect intonation and firmness of line at the end of a phrase if ribs and shoulders usurp the functions of the diaphragm. It was extraordinary what control of phrasing Miss Radford managed to keep in the circumstances. If she rectifies her breathing technique she should make an attractive singer.

MISS MURIEL ELLIOT

Beethoven's Sonata in A flat (Opus 110) was the centre-piece in the severely classical programme played by Miss Muriel Elliot at the Grotrian Hall on Wednesday afternoon. Miss Elliot played in a serious and solid style, which gave evidence that she had thought out the music for herself. There was not, perhaps, sufficient depth of feeling in her performance and the rhythm lacked flexibility, especially in the *Arioso*, and this, combined with a rather hard tone, produced a stiffness of outline. The last page of the fugue found out some weak spots in Miss Elliot's technique, as also did Brahms's Rhapsody in G minor, of which her performance was more dashing than accurate. Brahms's Intermezzo in A minor was well done, and the one in A needed only a little more suppleness in the phrasing.

MR. SHERIDAN RUSSELL

Mr. Sheridan Russell, who gave a violoncello recital in the Grotrian Hall on Tuesday, made up his programme mainly of short pieces. Bach's unaccompanied Suite in D minor was the only large-scale work, and this served to show that Mr. Russell has a good technique and a feeling for rhythm. His tone, though not disagreeable, was a little too dry for this already austere music. A novelty by Tibor Harsanyi had to be omitted owing to the illness of the violinist who was to have taken part in it, and Johan Halvorsen's Passacaglia on a theme by Handel for violin and violoncello unaccompanied was substituted for it. This is a clever piece of music, and it was brilliantly played by Mr. Bratza and Mr. Russell. Among the other pieces the greatest expectation was aroused by an Adagio by Kodály, which turned out to be undistinguished. A Suite of "characteristic" pieces by de Caix d'Hervelois, with which the recital began, was charming, and Mr. Russell played it with just the right elegance. Mr. Dushko Yovanovitch accompanied efficiently.

MR. TONY CLOSE

In the spate of violoncellists which the autumn has brought to the concert-room, Mr. Tony Close, who gave his first London recital at Wigmore Hall on Tuesday, takes a distinctive place. He is a fine player who uses an ample technical accomplishment for musical ends. He offered a programme which contained a sufficient variety of style to show his musical good sense. Not all, from Boccherini to Debussy, were turned out to one pattern, as is apt to be the case when an instrumentalist concentrates his attention on some special quality of his own performance. The classics were represented by Boccherini's Adagio and Allegro and Locatelli's Sonata in D. The latter's Allegro was played at a quick pace, and some slight blemishes in the brilliant scale passages played with a springing bow may have been due to physical conditions. It was a hot evening, when strings do not stand perfectly to pitch. But there was a rich beauty in the cantilena of both works. Mr. George Reeves was the pianist, and in the three Fantasie Stücke of Schumann the two artists collaborated perfectly to give us the glow of Schumann's romantic fervour. Mr. Cyril Scott played the piano part in the first performance of his Ballade, a specimen of rather conscious aloofness, paulo-post-Debussy, which made Debussy's own sonata following it sound almost robust. Mr. Close's sympathy with these modern works seemed equally complete.

DOMINION THEATRE

"NIGHT BIRDS"

A BRITISH INTERNATIONAL FILM

Lestrade would be bewildered by his present successors at the Yard, and perhaps a trifle shocked at its methods. Since his day detective-sergeants have acquired—from the amateur cracksman, possibly—that *savoir-faire* which enables them to enter a drawing-room with the best of the "night birds." They have become accomplished dancers and skilful wooers who on occasion can think as systematically as Sherlock Holmes and act as swiftly as Raffles. By some connoisseurs of detective drama a love interest is resented as a waste of time, but it would be hard to imagine Mr. Jack Raine's detective-sergeant engaged upon any case which offered no scope for love-making. When he is given the case of Flash Jack to investigate he begins by looking for the woman in it, and when he has found her he is inevitably led into the heart of a conspiracy to murder and rob which nus baffled all his seniors at Scotland Yard.

The woman in the case is a popular dancer given much sparkle and vivacity by Miss Muriel Angelus. She leads her supposed victim on through night clubs, dressing-rooms, and musical comedies, up fire-escapes, and over roofs, and at each stage there is some fresh excitement. Now the detective-sergeant is all but pinned to the wall of a night club by a knife from nowhere, now he is duping his fascinating decoy, now he is taking the part of a famous dancer that he may swing from stage to box in time to prevent a daring robbery, now he is wrestling with a gangster on the parapet of the theatre, and all the while he is delighting us with a personality that is as much the secret of the film's success as the thrills it so deftly provokes. *Night Birds* has been made on an American model, but a saving restraint has gone to the making of it, and its humorous relief is not blatant or coarse or cruel.

KING GEORGE OF GREECE AS FREEMASON

At a meeting of the Wallwood Lodge No. 5143, at the Abercorn Rooms on Wednesday night, King George of Greece was advanced a further stage in Freemasonry. He was passed to the second degree, having been initiated in September as Brother George II., King of the Hellenes. Prince of Denmark. Among those present were:—Brother Colonel Stewart Richardson, A.D.C. to the King of Greece, Colonel W. Wedderburn, P.D.G.D.C., Mr. John Miller, P.G.St.B., and Mr. P. W. Smith, P.A.G.P., who acted as Senior Warden.

THE DAIRY SHOW

GOOD RALLY IN TRYING YEAR

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

The fifty-second annual show of the British Dairy Farmers' Association, which opens in the Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington, on Tuesday morning next, and continues till Friday evening, has attracted representative entries in all the principal sections. The show will be held under the presidency of Lord Daresbury, and everything points to its success from the standpoints of both producers and consumers. Dairy farmers have shared in substantial measure the extreme difficulties of the year, and it does credit to their perseverance and courage that they should again have rallied so pluckily and generously to the support of a show that links so closely the interests of producer and consumer.

In live stock and in produce, the exhibition will be strong and instructive and the London public would do well to include a visit, or several visits, to Islington next week among their engagements. In addition to cattle and goats, the show presents the articles derived from the herds in a variety of forms and in various stages of maturity and even in processes of manufacture.

The following statement of entries will indicate the comprehensive character of the show and will enable intending visitors to select the section that appeals to them chiefly. The table gives entries in recent years for comparison:—

—	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Cattle	449	449	366	356	390
Milking and butter tests	693	737	563	547	628
Goats	78	88	53	90	80
Poultry	4,352	3,888	3,642	3,432	3,395
Pigeons	5,160	5,068	5,083	5,302	2,865
Cheese	480	488	684	519	506
Bacon and hams	94	105	103	95	120
Butter	430	488	479	391	415
Cream	30	43	47	60	64
Honey, &c.	65	56	88	111	95
Bottled fruits and vegetables	56	80	34	116	87
New and improved inventions	50	57	13	30	20
Roots	271	242	165	51	12
Butter-making contests	131	155	124	152	152
Milkers' contests	47	61	44	41	70
Junket-making contest	28	38	36	31	42
Cow-judging contest	10	9	7	10	7
Collection of produce	9	9	7	33	14
	10,464	10,271	9,515	8,987	8,840

The show is representative of progress in all directions and exemplifies what has been attained in scientific discovery and the application of the teaching in practice. The development of mechanical invention especially will appeal to farmers, and the exhibition in general is enlightening and helpful.

A word may be permitted regarding the exacting work that a show of this kind entails for those responsible for its organization and conduct. The council, the secretary and his colleagues have very onerous duties placed upon them, and the manner in which these are discharged shows foresight and efficiency. Equally delicate and difficult are the services rendered by the judges, especially those who examine and adjust the performance records of the different animals in the milking and butter tests. The finished tables convey only in a very meagre sense the amount of work involved in their preparation. The tests are searching and the results instructive, and their value rests largely upon the intelligence and devotion with which they are conducted and placed before the public.

LONG FARM SERVICE

At the annual ploughing match and horse show at Chiddingstone, near Tonbridge, on Wednesday, prizes for farm labourers, carters or stockmen with the largest number of children under 14 were offered, the first being awarded to S. Clifton, of Leigh. In the class open to farm labourers and others having the longest service with the same family on the same farm A. Towner, who has been in the employ of Mr. W. Goodman for 53 years six months, secured the first prize.

CONCERTS, &c.

ROYAL ALBERT HALL.
SUNDAY NEXT, at 3
LIONEL POWELL presents
LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
MENGELBERG
(Conductor).
PIATIGORSKY
(Solo Violoncello).
Symphony No. 5, in E minor .. .. Tchaikovsky
Overture, "Anacreon" .. .. .. Cherubini
Concerto for Violoncello and Orchestra .. Haydn
Tickets: 8s. 6d., 5s. 9d., 3s. 6d., 2s., 1s. 2d., at Royal Albert Hall, usual Agents, and CHAPPELL'S BOX OFFICE, 50, New Bond-st., W.1.

QUEEN'S HALL.
(Sole Lessees—Chappell and Co., Ltd.)
B.B.C. SYMPHONY CONCERT.
WEDNESDAY NEXT, at 8.
OVERTURE, "FLYING DUTCHMAN" .. WAGNER
SYMPHONY NO. IV IN E MINOR .. .. BRAHMS
VIOLONCELLO CONCERTO .. .. SAINT-SAËNS
DAPHNIS ET CHLOE (2ND SERIES) .. .. RAVEL
SUGGIA.
THE B.B.C. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
(Leader—ARTHUR CATTERALL.)
CONDUCTOR:
ADRIAN BOULT.
Single tickets: 12s., 8s. 6d., 5s. 9d., 4s., 3s., 2s. Particulars of subscription rates, &c., at Agents, Queen's Hall, British Broadcasting Corp., Savoy-hill, W.C.2.

PICTURE THEATRES

ALHAMBRA, Leicester-square. Continuous. Sessions commence 1.0, 3.30, 6.0, 8.30. PAUL WHITEMAN, "KING OF JAZZ," with JOHN BOLES. Also REGAL.

ASTORIA. Gerrard 5528. Continuous 1-11. John Batten in "THE GREAT GAME" (Talking), at 2.17, 4.47, 7.17, 9.47. Also Bob Steele in "Oklahoma Cyclone"; at 1, 3.30, 6, 8.30.

CAPITOL. Reg. 4455. 12-11. Eric Von Stroheim and Constance Bennett in "THREE FACES EAST"; 1.30, 4.15, 7, 9.40. Sue Carol in "Dancing Sweeties." 12.15, 2.55, 5.40, 8.20.

CARLTON, Haymarket. MAURICE CHEVALIER, Prince of Lovers, in "THE BIG POND" with Claudette Colbert. Amazing Modern Romance with Music! All Talk! Dly., 2.30, 6 o'c., 8.45. Sons., 6 o'c., 8.45. "B. Pond" starts 2.30, 7 o'c., 9.40. Prices from 2s. 4d. Reg. 2211. 3rd Gigantic Month!

DOMINION. "NIGHT BIRDS." B.I.P.'s Thrilling Mystery of London's Underworld. Also "WHY SAILORS LEAVE HOME." Continuous from 1 p.m. Reduced prices until 2 p.m.

EMPIRE, Leicester-square. 12-12, 2nd week. BUSTER KEATON'S Funniest Talkie. "FORWARD MARCH." A Battle of Laughs, with Ukelele Ike. 11.30 to 1.0, any seat (except Logea), 1s. 6d.

KENSINGTON. (Western 3577.) 2 to 11. TOM WALLS and RALPH LYNN in "ROOKERY NOOK." all Talking. Screened at 3.25, 6.30, and 9.25.

MARBLE ARCH PAVILION. Mayfair 5112. Continuous 2-11. Sir Gerald du Maurier in "Escape." Daily at 3.40, 6.40, 9.40. Also "She's My Weakness," at 2.30, 5.30, 8.30. Gaumont Sound News, &c., &c.

NEW GALLERY. Gerr. 9805. 2-11. Ann Harding, Mary Astor, Edward Everett Horton, and Robert Ames in "HOLIDAY"; 2.25, 6.25, 9.25. Also "Framed." British Movietone News, Mickey Mouse.

NEW VICTORIA. Continuous performance. 2-11. Sunday, 6-11. GEORGE ARLISS in "OLD ENGLISH." Also Albert de Courville's Stage Presentation. Seats, 1s., 6d., 2s., 3s., 4s., 5s. 9d. Reserved, 3s. 6d. and 5s. 9d. (Victoria 2344.)

PLAZA. One Gigantic Laugh Explosion! The Two Black Crows in "ANYBODY'S WAR." All Talk. With Neil Hamilton, Joan Peers in Amazing Romantic Situation. Stage: Rosemary Capella, Famous Adagio Dancers, and Mahgan Tiller Girls. Adm. 1/6 11.45-1. Reg. 7201.

POLYTECHNIC THEATRE, Regent-st., W.1. Daily, at 2.30, 5.30, 8.30. JOHN McCORMACK, World Famous Tenor in "SONG O' MY HEART." Box-office, 10 to 10. Tele., Langham 1744.

REGAL. Paul Whiteman and his Band in "KING OF JAZZ," with John Boles. Daily at 1.0, 3.40, 6.25, and 9.15. Also ALHAMBRA.

RIALTO, Piccadilly-circus. (Reg. 2588.) "ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT." The mightiest drama of the screen. Daily 12 noon, 2.15, 4.35, 6.55, 9.15 p.m. Sundays, 6.15 and 8.45.

STOLL PICTURE THEATRE, Kingsway. Daily, 12 noon. 'Phone: Holborn 3702. Laughter Talkie. "ROOKERY NOOK," with RALPH LYNN and TOM WALLS; Laurel and Hardy. Talkie Comedy; Mickey Mouse. Variety Acts.

THE WORLD'S NEWS THEATRE (Avenue Pavilion, Shaftesbury-avenue). "ROUND THE WORLD in 50 MINUTES." See and Hear the Latest News of 20 countries. (Continuous 12-11.) Prices 6d. and 1s.

TIVOLI. Temple Bar 5222. Continuous, 12.30-11. RONALD COLMAN in "RAFFLES." Showing Daily at 12.30, 2.50, 5.10, 7.30, and 9.50. Also British Movietone News. Comedy Feature, &c., &c.

THEATRES

ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.15. Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
"*A NIGHT LIKE THIS.*"
A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS.
TOM WALLS and RALPH LYNN.

APOLLO. (Ger. 6970.) 8.30. Th., Sat., 2.30.
THE OUTSIDER.
ISOBEL ELSOM. "A beautiful performance."—*Dy. News.* HAROLD HUTH. "Leaps into fame."—*Mg. Post.* NORMAN McKINNEL. "Acting that thrills."—*Mail.*

CAMBRIDGE. ALL SEATS BOOKABLE. Evgs., 8.15. Mats., Thurs., Sat. 2.30. (Tem. Bar 6056.)
BEATRICE LILLIE in
CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE.
A Revue by Ronald Jeans and Rowland Leigh.

COMEDY. TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.30. Ger. 8978.
THE SILENT WITNESS.
MARY CLARE. MALCOLM KEEN.
LAST THREE PERFORMANCES.

CRITERION. Evenings, 8.30. Tues., Sat., 2.30.
THE IRISH PLAYERS in
THE FAR-OFF HILLS.
A light Comedy by Lennox Robinson. (Ger. 3844.)

DALY'S. (Ger. 0301.) Evgs., 8.15. Wed., Sat., 2.30.
A NEW MUSICAL PLAY.
ELDORADO.
DESIRÉE ELLINGER.
MIMI CRAWFORD, DONALD MATHER, OSCAR ASCHE, JERRY VERNO, MAI BACON, MARK DALY.

DRURY LANE. (Temple Bar 7171.)
NIGHTLY, 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
"*THE THREE MUSKETEERS.*"
A ROMANTIC MUSICAL PLAY.

DUKE OF YORK'S. (Temple Bar 5122.)
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinées, WED. and SAT., 2.15.
"*HER FIRST AFFAIRE.*"
Zillah Bateman, Margery Binner, Jack Hobbs, Ellen Pollock, Henry Hewitt.

EVERYMAN. EVGS., 8.15. Sat., 2.30. Hamp. 7224.
THE WILD DUCK.
By Henrik Ibsen. Milton Rosmer, Sybil Arundale.

GAIETY. (Tem. 6991.) TO-DAY, 2.30, 8.15. Matinées, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, 2.30.
"*THE LOVE RACE.*"
STANLEY LUPINO. LADDIE CLIFF.
MADGE ELLIOTT, CYRIL RITCHARD, Connie Emerald.

GARRICK. Tem. 8713. NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Matinées, THURS. and SAT., 2.30.
"*ALMOST A HONEYMOON.*"
THE DARING BUT REALLY FUNNY FARCE.

GLOBE. 8.40. Wed., Sat., 2.30. Ger. 8724.
In association with MAURICE BROWNE.
LEON M. LION presents
"*STREET SCENE.*"
By Elmer Rice.
"Most thrilling and unusual play."—*News-Chron.*

GRAFTON. Tottenham Court-road. NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
UNUSUAL VARIETY.
Plays, Opera, Sketches, Ballets

Imperial and Foreign News

BRITISH ARCTIC EXPEDITION

SLEDGE JOURNEY IN EXTREME COLD

(World Copyright Reserved)

The following message has been received from the British Arctic Expedition in Greenland:—

ANGMAGSALIK, Oct. 16

On September 21 Rymill and Chapman left the base to take supplies to the centre. The block and tackle was used most successfully in negotiating the Bugbear Bank. New snow all the way made heavy going and necessitated man-hauling for the first few days. Averaging 15 miles a day the party overtook Watkins (leader of the expedition), Scott (surveyor

and dog driver), Surgeon-Lieutenant Bingham, and Flight-Lieutenant D'Aeth on September 28. This party had left the base on September 15, but, owing to change of plan, were making for the centre station before embarking on the southern journey. Proceeding together, the two parties reached their destination on October 2.

The weather on the outward journey was warm and sunny at first; later there were snow and rain, the latter most unusual at this altitude. Riley (meteorologist) and Lindsay (surveyor) were most contented at the centre station and were loth to leave, though food was running short. They had built two perfect ice houses and a snow bank round them. The weather has been very good, with little snow and plenty of sunshine. The wind never exceeded 15 m.p.h., and the average day temperature was zero, Fahrenheit (32 degrees of frost). The lowest night temperature recorded was 59 degrees of frost. Altogether there were most satisfactory flying conditions.

After a day for resting, Rymill, Chapman, Riley, and Lindsay set off homeward, leaving Bingham and D'Aeth at the station. Watkins and Scott were to go on the southern journey next day. The temperature now was 20deg. below zero (52 degrees of frost). A strong northerly wind soon increased to a gale, raising a mist of wind-blown snow which made travelling unpleasant and, more important, obscured the flags which marked the route. The temperature was now at least 52deg. below zero (84 degrees of frost), and even the special liquid in the compasses froze solid. We suffered from frost bite in hands, feet, and faces. The wind reached at least 50 m.p.h. We were forced to lie up for three days, putting ourselves and the dogs on half rations from now on.

On October 10 the wind lessened, though it was still terribly cold. We could now just find the flags, though some were almost buried in the iron-hard drifts of wind-blown snow which occurred every few yards. The drifts were often 4ft. high and frequently overturned the sledges. Travelling 16 miles a day, we crossed crevasses on October 13. Only one dog fell through, and he was pulled out without difficulty. It now began to snow. After a very heavy day, we camped along crevasses at the top of Bugbear Bank.

The next morning a flag was hoisted on a wireless mast at the base to show that we had been seen, and when we reached the foot of the glacier they had with great difficulty got a boat through the sea ice to take us and the dogs back. The latter were terribly emaciated, and the snow crust had played havoc with their feet and legs.

At the base they had had a tremendous gale. The wind gauge recorded a velocity of 129 m.p.h., and then blew away. The wind afterwards increased, blowing down our 80ft. wireless masts and moving out the hut three or four inches.

After 10 days six sledges will go to the centre station with supplies and a wireless set. It is most important to get up as much as possible before the weather gets worse.

GERMAN EXPEDITION

PROPELLER SLEDS' SUCCESS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Oct. 15

The following telegram, dated Kamarujuk, September 22, has been received from Professor Wegener, the leader of the German Greenland Expedition:—

The propeller sleds have now been well tried out and have proved an excellent means of transport. We have made two journeys to the depôt, 200 kilometres (about 120 miles) from the edge of the inland ice, with both sleds, each of which carried 500 to 600 kilograms [1,100lb. to 1,300lb.] of baggage on each occasion. On the return journeys it proved possible at times to attain a speed of 80 kilometres (50 miles) an hour.

Dr. Sorge, with two other members of the expedition, seven Greenlanders, and dog sleds have pressed forward for the third time to the central station in the interior of Greenland. Temperatures of 40deg. below zero Fahrenheit have already been registered. Dr. Georgi, who has been the sole occupier of the station up to now, has already carried out valuable observations; in particular it has been possible to make temperature and moisture measurements by means of captive and free balloons to a height of 12,000 metres (39,000ft.). Dr. Sorge will remain at the central station during the winter. Professor Wegener and Dr. Loewe are starting to-day with a fourth transport of dog sleds to take further supplies for the long Arctic winter to Georgi and Sorge.

(*Copyright reserved*)

*** Finnish propeller sleds with air-cooled motors have been used for the first time in Arctic regions by the German Greenland Expedition. They have proved such an admirable means of transport that it is considered that, with their high speed, they will open up new possibilities in Arctic exploration.

GIFT TO PRINCESS ALICE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

PRETORIA, Oct. 16

As a farewell gift, the women of Pretoria have presented Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone, and Lady May Cambridge with pictures by Mr. J. H. Pierneef, the South African artist.

The Mayoress, Mrs. Dey, in making the presentation, said that Princess Alice had endeared herself to all in an irresistible way. The influence of Government House during the last seven years had been a great power for good, and it radiated through South Africa at all times with the voice of reason and abiding fellowship.

NEW FASCIST PENAL CODE

SEVERITY WITH EQUITY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, Oct. 16

The Cabinet Council this morning decided to publish by Royal Decree the new penal code and code of penal procedure which have been under consideration for the last five years. The two codes together, with the accompanying "reports," will occupy 22 thick volumes.

According to an official *communiqué*, the new penal code has taken as its essential criterion the "fundamental political-socialogical principles of Fascism through which has come about a profound transformation in the life of the State. . . . The new code having accepted the conception that the power to punish is a right of preservation and defence on the part of the State, the work of reform has been carried out, not on the basis of abstract philosophying or abstract scientific disquisitions, but with exclusive regard to inescapable political and social exigencies and requirements. Thus the new legislation, while bearing in mind the various scientific currents and tendencies dominant to-day in the sphere of criminal law, has paid strict attention to satisfying the actual needs of the State and society as laid down by the political activity of the régime."

In pursuance of this policy the new code will, it is stated, deal more severely with delinquencies. At the same time there will be criteria of indulgence where necessary. Thus more latitude will be given to the judges, so that the greater severity of the code may be tempered by equity. So far as penalties are concerned, the death penalty (as already announced) is extended to the worst types of ordinary crimes. Continuous solitary confinement is abolished as "being a source of brutalization rather than of moral redemption and a grave cause of physical, intellectual, and moral degeneration." Special measures of indulgence have been adopted as regards minors with a view to encouraging their re-education, reform, and cure.

Care has been taken to safeguard the public administration and the administration of justice, and to protect religious sentiment, and, in particular, the Roman Catholic cult. "The protection of the public economy, of the family, of public morality, and individual liberties is notably strengthened, and the life and safety of the person firmly protected."

The code of penal procedure is said to have been based upon the most scientific and advanced jurisprudence. "It can with safety be affirmed that this is the best code of penal procedure in the world, and that many States will imitate it." The *communiqué* does not speak at much length about the second code, but it is stated that the pleadings will be in future characterized by greater decorum and dispatch.

FINANCIAL NEEDS OF GERMANY

DR. LUTHER'S VIEWS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Oct. 16

Continuing its series of interviews with German statesmen on the financial future of the Reich, *La Volonté* publishes to-day statements by Dr. Luther, the President of the Reichsbank, and Herr Dietrich, the Minister of Finance.

Dr. Luther, referring to the Chancellor's scheme for the reform of the finances of the Reich, said the proposed loan was indispensable for tiding Germany over the winter. The new programme had made provision for the repayment of this and other floating debt in three years from March 31, 1931. But what Germany needed was not merely short-term credits, such as were already accorded her by France among other countries; in the difficult period through which the country was passing, the real problem was capital. It formed, of course, part of an economic problem which was world-wide. Gold was being accumulated in the vaults of the Bank of France, where it remained unproductive. Would it not be better to revive transactions between the two countries on a more stable basis, and did they not touch the root of the whole question in the world distribution of gold?

Dr. Luther added that the basis of the Chancellor's plan was that Germany's foreign obligations should be respected. If after the period of transition the plan were put into operation it would provide the revenue necessary for the payments under the Young Plan. But he would make no prophecy. The Young Plan was founded on the belief in the economic development of Germany. To know whether Germany would pay involved knowing whether the evolution of the crisis would permit of the payments being made. It was in the interests of France to help Germany, because the execution of the Young Plan touched upon all the economic problems outstanding between the two countries.

Herr Dietrich denied that the Brüning Cabinet had ever envisaged revision of the Young Plan or even a moratorium. Germany desired to fulfil her obligations, and the Cabinet's task was to put the finances of the Reich in order. If France were to offer a loan at a reasonable rate of interest Germany would not refuse it.

FLOODS IN FRANCE

RIVERS STILL RISING

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Oct. 16

As was expected, the Seine, after a temporary fall, rose again in Paris to-day, but did not reach the high level of two days ago. At the same time, the meteorological service foretold rain, and there were signs of a break in the spell of fine weather this evening.

Floods continued in various parts of the provinces. The Oise flooded the lower parts of the town of Guise and the surrounding country. The Saône continued to rise steadily and flooded houses at Saint-Jean-de-Losne. Its tributary, the Doubs, was still in flood to-day, and a further rise of the Saône was expected.

The French authorities have come to the conclusion that the fishing boats which have been missing since the gale off the coast of Brittany in September must now be considered lost. Twenty-eight tunny boats have disappeared with the loss of 171 men. In addition, six men who were brought back to land died of injuries received at sea, and 94 widows and 125 young children are left. The members of Parliament for the Morbihan Department have asked the Government to organize a national appeal for their relief.

FRENCH PRESIDENT AT RABAT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Oct. 14

M. Doumergue, the President of the French Republic, left Casablanca by train this morning and at 10.30 a.m. arrived at Rabat, where a brilliant official reception awaited him. The President was welcomed by the Sultan of Morocco, who had preceded him from Casablanca, and in turn received the representatives of the French authority and the Moroccan chiefs. The town was decorated and full of French and native troops, and those who last visited it with President Millerand in 1922 were surprised by the developments which have been made since then. Near the Resident-General's palace in particular, land which was an arid waste 10 years ago is now covered with parks.

ENGLAND TO AUSTRALIA FLIGHTS

SINGAPORE, Oct. 17.—Wing-Commander Kingsford Smith, who left Rangoon at 3.39 yesterday morning, arrived here at 6.30 p.m. He left for Surabaya this morning in continuation of his flight to Australia.

BATAVIA, Oct. 16.—Flight-Lieutenant C. W. Hill arrived here at 11.30 a.m. on his flight to Australia, and left for Surabaya half an hour later.—*Reuter.*

BRITISH TRADE WITH SOUTH AFRICA

ECONOMIC MISSION'S WORK

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 16

Lord Kirkley, chairman of the British Economic Mission which is visiting South Africa to discover methods of developing trade between Great Britain and the Union, made the following statement here before his departure for Capetown:—

It has been a great satisfaction to us to find how strong British sentiment is throughout South Africa, but we recognize that no great international trade can be built up on sentiment only. We have learned that there are many things which the British manufacturer might do and which he has neglected to do in the past, but we have found also ample testimony that many of our manufacturers can hold their own in price, quality, and service, which are equal to any found elsewhere. We have had a very satisfactory tour, and so far as we can judge the impression left behind us is favourable. When we return to England we shall not consider our work done until we have conveyed all the messages we have received here to manufacturers and commercial men in Great Britain.

The report of the mission will be framed during the homeward voyage.

WEALTH OF LABRADOR

SIR W. GRENFELL AT THE MANSION HOUSE

Sir Wilfred Grenfell, founder and superintendent of the medical, education, and industrial mission in Labrador and Northern Newfoundland, spoke at the annual meeting of the Grenfell Association of Great Britain and Ireland, which was held yesterday at the Mansion House.

The LORD MAYOR, who presided, read the following message from the Prince of Wales:—"I send you my best wishes for the success of the meeting at the Mansion House at which Sir Wilfred Grenfell will give an account of his work at Labrador. For many years I have been interested in the activities of the medical and educational missions maintained by the Grenfell Association on the Labrador Coast. There is no doubt that Sir Wilfred is carrying on a splendid work in a territory that is rapidly becoming an economic unit of great value to Newfoundland and the Empire."

SIR WILFRED GRENFELL said that Labrador was rich in fisheries, minerals, timber, and unlimited water-power. The finest cod-fish in the world was caught off its coasts. The human race was greatly indebted to its cod-liver oil, and he believed that indebtedness would be greatly increased in days to come by its refined whale and seal oils. From May to August there was salmon fishing, and within the past few years the value of the salmon to the fishermen had increased three-fold. Last summer he was on board a 5,000-ton steamer in which more than a million pounds of brine-frozen salmon had already been stored. Twenty chefs of the leading London hotels were invited to Fishmongers' Hall to test specimens of brine-frozen salmon from Labrador and fresh-water salmon from this country, and 15 out of the 20 decided that the Labrador salmon was the fresher.

All this was due, Sir W. Grenfell said, to the activities of the Hudson Bay Company, one of the oldest and finest of English institutions, who were vigorously prosecuting the economic development of the country. The Eskimos were well served by the Moravian Mission, which had been there over 150 years. There were about 6,000 whites, mainly Scottish, Devon, and Dorset in origin. Their chief industry was the making of hooked rugs, showing a high grade of weaving, done in old English and Scottish patterns. This gave employment to about 1,000 women and girls in their own homes. The possibilities of the further development of Labrador were enormous.

FIELD-MARSHAL LORD ALLENBY, moving the vote of thanks, said Sir Wilfred Grenfell was an Empire builder of the highest kind. By his combination of idealism and practical energy he had helped to make a derelict land a valuable possession of the Empire. As a foundation he had provided Labrador with six hospitals, six nursing stations, four schools, hospital boats, and several industrial centres.

The LORD MAYOR said Sir Wilfred Grenfell had set a splendid example of adventure and service.

SITUATION IN SPAIN

STATEMENT BY THE SPANISH AMBASSADOR

The Spanish Ambassador, who has just returned from Spain, received representatives of the British Press yesterday and spoke about the state of the exchange and the general political situation.

The fall in the peseta, he said, was due partly to economic causes, but was chiefly attributable to speculation and an element of panic, for which there was no real foundation. The outburst of criticism of the present régime was largely due to the removal of the censorship imposed by the Marqués de Estella and the renewal of freedom of speech. The Republican Party was inconsiderable and was divided into several groups. It was quite incorrect to speak of the "problem of Monarchy or Republic," for even the Republicans did not suppose that at a free election they would win more than 60 seats out of about 600. There had been a small Republican minority for half a century, but Spain was essentially rural, conservative, and monarchical. There was also a lack of capable leaders among the Republicans. It was expected that the electoral lists would be ready in January, and that a general election would then be held.

There was an adverse balance of trade in Spain and a certain indebtedness, but no exterior debt and practically no floating debt. A special commission was now visiting financial centres abroad, and would report to the Spanish Government on the best method of stabilizing the peseta.

STRIKES PETERING OUT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, Oct. 16

The situation to-day may be described as normal again. There are no more fresh strikes to report except in a coalmine in Asturias, where the men refused to enter a gallery which was not timbered, as is obligatory under the law. Everywhere the strikes have petered out or are doing so.

There was a slight rally in the exchange to-day, but the pound sterling at over 50 pesetas constitutes—as Count Romanones recently remarked—a revolution in itself. It would be interesting to be able to ascertain how much of the fall of the peseta during the past fortnight is due to alarmist news about Spain. A Cabinet Council is sitting this evening especially to consider the situation in relation to the fall of the peseta.

THE ASWAN DAM

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAIRO, Oct. 16

Sir Murdoch MacDonald, consulting engineer to the Egyptian Government, arrived at Aswan to-day from Alexandria. He will be joined there by Abdul Maguid Bey el Omar, Director of Reservoirs, and they will superintend the taking over by the Government of the work on the Aswan dam from Sir John Norton-Griffiths and Co., pending a decision whether the work shall be given to another firm or submitted to new adjudication.

BISHOP'S £1,000,000 LIBEL SUIT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Oct. 16

Bishop James Cannon, junior, of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the South, who has been much in the public view since the Presidential campaign of 1928, when he actively opposed the candidature of Governor Smith, began a suit to-day for libel in the District of Columbia Supreme Court, against Mr. William Randolph Hearst, the newspaper owner, claiming $5,000,000 (£1,000,000) damages.

THE CONSTITUTION OF EGYPT

OPPOSITION TO PROPOSED CHANGES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAIRO, Oct. 16

I understand that the Cabinet is being advised from certain quarters to abandon any attempt to modify the present Constitution, except in the case of the clauses concerning the electoral law, which should not be part of the Constitution. It is argued that the minor changes proposed are not sufficiently important to warrant tampering with the Constitution, which should be kept intact unless there is urgent need of reform, and that any such tampering might give the Wafd an excuse for boycotting the elections, whereas, if the Government confines itself to modifying the electoral law on the lines already reported, the Wafd can have no excuse for being intransigent.

I understand that the main objection made to the proposed modifications by members of the Constitutional Liberal Party was that they understood that the Government intended to make the Cabinet responsible before the Senate as well as the Chamber of Deputies. They say the preponderance of nominated members in the Senate, which the reported new proposals would give it, would lessen Ministerial responsibility. But on this point Ismail Pasha Sidky, the Prime Minister, has stated that there has never been any intention to lessen Ministerial responsibility.

The Wafd party to-day issued a manifesto to the nation, signed by Mustafa Pasha Nahas, which states that any modification of the Constitution that is carried out without the agreement of the two Chambers is a revolt on the part of Ministers against the nation, and that the Prime Minister had himself stated that he intended to modify the electoral law and the Constitution.

Nahas Pasha says the rights of the nation are inviolable, and all the martyrs who fall in its defence are also holy and their memory will remain immortal in Egypt's history. When the hour of danger is at hand and the Government carries out its programme "every Egyptian, great or lowly, rich or poor, will have as his duty to defend the nation's rights against the Ministry's rebellion, and to sacrifice his person and wealth in order that the nation may always have the last word and the Constitution may triumph. The acts of every one, good or bad, will be registered in the book of the Motherland, and the nation would thus know who had defended and fought for her."

Adly Pasha Yeghen, who is now travelling in France, telegraphed yesterday to King Fuad asking leave to resign his post as President of the Senate, which was granted.

NEW YORK UNEMPLOYED

BUSINESS MEN'S RELIEF PLAN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Oct. 16

A number of bankers and business men at a conference here yesterday adopted a plan for raising $150,000 (£30,000) each week this winter for the relief of unemployment. The object is primarily to provide wages of $3 [about 12s.] a day on a five-day week basis for unemployed heads of families. Work will be provided in the public parks of Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx. The funds will be raised by a direct appeal to New York business and financial leaders. It will be distributed through the Charity Organization Society and the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

Among those appointed to a committee of 27 to administer the plan are a number of bank presidents and partners in banking firms, the president of the New York Stock Exchange, and the heads of some of the largest industrial and mercantile corporations in the country, including the United States Steel Corporation, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the General Electric Company, and the Guggenheim mining interests.

WORLD AGRICULTURAL REFORM

BRITISH DELEGATE'S VIEW

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, Oct. 16

The ordinary session of the Tenth Assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture began yesterday, when Signor De Michelis, the president, reviewed the present position of the institute.

Speaking on behalf of the British delegation, Sir Daniel Hall strongly advised the institute to confine its activities to effecting a proper statistical review of the world's agriculture. This was the work which the nations expected from the institute and which the institute alone could perform. He quoted a resolution passed by the present Imperial Conference in London, strongly expressing this view as determining the continuous adhesion of the British Dominions to the institute. With regard to the question of finance, the British delegation was perfectly prepared to increase its contribution to the maximum in accordance with its obligation under the protocol, providing the general assembly voted that increase. In view, however, of the present economic crisis, the delegation could not welcome the suggestion of an increased basis of contribution.

Sir Daniel Hall congratulated the president on the recent reforms in the administration of the institute, which corresponded to the recommendations made by past assemblies.

DR. BENESH AND AUSTRIA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

VIENNA, Oct. 16

The Foreign Ministry has issued a *communiqué* concerning the representations it caused to be made in Prague after a reported statement by Dr. Benesh, the Czechoslovak Foreign Minister, which was considered to constitute interference with Austrian internal affairs. It appears that the full text of Dr. Benesh's speech was not known in Vienna when the Foreign Ministry decided to make representations. Before the Austrian Minister in Prague called on Dr. Benesh this morning, the complete text of the speech had been telegraphed to Vienna, making the remark complained of appear in a harmless light. Dr. Benesh had supplemented his observations on Austria with the statement that it was not his desire to interfere with the internal politics of other countries nor to criticize them. This declaration Dr. Benesh repeated this morning to the Austrian Minister, who readily took cognizance of the fact.

REICHSWEHR CHIEF'S RETIREMENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Oct. 16

General Heye, Chief of Army Direction (in fact, Commander-in-Chief of the Reichswehr), who was to have retired on November 30, to be succeeded by Major-General von Hammerstein-Equord, has asked the President to agree to the change being made as from October 31. The reason given by General Heye for this request was that, in view of the political situation, the sooner the proposed changes in the higher command were made and the Reichswehr settled down under the new régime, the better. President von Hindenburg has approved the request, and has granted General Heye leave of absence until he retires.

IRAQ AND BRITAIN

KING FEISAL'S MESSAGE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BAGHDAD, Oct. 16

King Feisal, who received me in audience to-day, desires me to convey to the people of Great Britain through the columns of *The Times* his deep sympathy and sincere condolences with them on the occasion of the airship disaster. He believes that the sacrifice of valuable lives will lead to renewed efforts for eventual success; the crew of R 101 have not perished in vain.

His Majesty also desires to state that his recent visit to England was one not only of great interest but also of the happiest results. He trusts that the co-operation of England and Iraq will thereby be strengthened and will increase in the future. Since the early days of the King's intimate relations with Great Britain his affection for the British nation has grown in depth and sincerity, and the support and encouragement he has always received will be a guarantee for the maintenance of good will and bring happiness and prosperity to Iraq.

The country is suffering from the world crisis, but he looks to better days. Such a crisis serves as a lesson for the future, demanding additional effort and endeavour. He is particularly desirous of augmenting the agricultural wealth of the country, but Iraq is isolated and has no accumulated capital; her riches are dormant in the soil.

Referring to the political situation, his Majesty stated that Parliamentary Oppositions serve a good educational purpose. His personal task is to seek a happy medium between exaggerated reaction and excessive haste in the reconstruction of the country. He spoke highly of the services rendered to the Iraqi Government by the British authorities and advisers, and finally reiterated his satisfaction at having this opportunity to express through *The Times* his sympathy and good will towards Great Britain.

FRENCH HARVEST

A BIG DECREASE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Oct. 16

According to the official estimates of the French harvest of 1930 the total yield was 63,000,000 quintals [231,210,000 bushels], or 27 per cent. less than the yield of the bumper harvest of last year, amounting to 87,000,000 quintals.

A statement issued by the Ministry of Agriculture points out that although the present harvest is thus very much below that of last year there is no question of a food crisis in France. A large reserve remains over from last year, and this, together with the imports from Northern Africa and the 10 per cent. quota of foreign corn, will render the supply adequate for the needs of France, which are on the decline from the pre-War level. In view of the abundant world supply facilities for increasing the imports can be given in case of need without lowering the productive tariff deemed indispensable to the French producer. The supply of seed corn has been assured. It is the intention of the Ministry that all the measures of control in force at present shall continue to be rigidly enforced, in order to prevent the consequences of a deficiency falling solely upon the producer and to maintain the price level in the French market.

BRAZILIAN REVOLT

REBEL CLAIMS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Oct. 16

Fighting is reported to have occurred at a number of points on the Paraná-São Paulo border in Brazil, but no decisive engagement has yet taken place. A revolutionary *communiqué* issued to-day at Porto Alegre said that 60 companies of Federal troops at Catarina had gone over to the revolutionary cause, handing over to Colonel Elizario Rain Filho their machine-guns and other equipment, and also that an infantry regiment stationed at Mineiras had surrendered unconditionally. The concentration of troops on the Paraná-São Paulo border is reported to be the greatest ever seen in South America.

Among the victories claimed by the revolutionaries is the repulse of an attempt to land troops at Paranagua from the destroyer Paraná and the defeat of 1,000 São Paulo police at Itangua, São Paulo, with the capture of 14 prisoners and some supplies.

A *communiqué* issued in Rio de Janeiro by the Federal Government declared that nothing new of importance had occurred on any battle front. A message from São Paulo which evaded the censorship says that the State is quiet, but in the city there is much nervousness over the report that the revolutionaries have been promised a chance to loot it, and also over the possibility that the Liberals, who are now quiet, will rise to join the revolutionary forces as they approach the city.

Among Brazilians in New York there is much discussion of the possibility that Brazil will split up into several Republics whether the revolution is successful or not.

RESERVES CALLED UP

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 16

All reserves of the first and second categories, up to 30 years of age, have been called up for service.

The following official information has been received by the Brazilian Embassy in London from Rio de Janeiro:—

The Federal Government is primarily occupied with the re-establishment of order in the State of Minas Geraes. In this State the Federal Forces continue to advance, and a large area is entirely free from insurgents. Florianapolis, the capital of the State of Santa Catharina, is now completely under the control of the Federal Government, as are all the strategic points on the frontier between this State and Rio Grande do Sul.

VICTORIAN LABOUR MINISTRY

FURTHER ATTACK EXPECTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, Oct. 16

The Government's narrow escape from a vote of no-confidence on Monday is ascribed in some quarters to the fact that the negotiations for union of the two sections of the Country Party were still incomplete. These are expected to be completed next week, when a further attack on the Government is likely.

It is almost certain, whatever else happens, that if Mr. Lang wins the New South Wales elections the Victorian non-Government parties will immediately combine to use their Parliamentary majority to displace the Ministry, and thus preserve the present balance of Labour and non-Labour Governments in the Commonwealth in view of the possibility of early important Premiers' conferences. This would accord with Victoria's traditional recourse to Conservatism in a crisis.

Telegrams in Brief

Mr. Gordon W. Scott was sworn in as Provincial Treasurer of QUEBEC yesterday, in succession to Mr. A. R. McMaster, who recently resigned owing to ill-health.—*Reuter.*

Miss Ida Kramer, the actress who played for nearly seven years in the role of the mother in *Abie's Irish Rose*, dropped dead in NEW YORK on Wednesday. She was born in Russia.—*Reuter.*

It is formally announced in TOKYO that the accouchement of the Empress Nagako is expected to take place in March. The Empress has two daughters, one born in 1925 and the other a year ago.—*Reuter.*

Mr. Van Tyen, export manager for Van Houten's Cocoa, started on Wednesday from AMSTERDAM on a solo flight to Java. He is the first Dutch airman to use his own aeroplane alone for a business trip.

Reuter's Bremerton (WASHINGTON) correspondent announces the death, at the age of 61, of Rear-Admiral Ziegemeier, who was in charge of the convoying of U.S. transports from the United States to France during the War.

At a general meeting in PARIS of the International Association of Automobile Clubs it was decided to elect as president Baron de Juylen de Nyevelt, and as vice-president Mr. O'Gorman, vice-chairman of the Royal Automobile Club.—*Reuter.*

Information was received in London yesterday to the effect that arrangements have been made to enable Mr. Christopher Jowett, a relative of Mr. F. W. Jowett, M.P., who was detained by the Soviet authorities at CHITA (Siberia), to proceed on his journey.

The India Office announces that the King has approved the appointment of Mr. James Cowlishaw Smith to be a member of the Executive Council of the Governor of the UNITED PROVINCES in the vacancy to be created by the appointment of Sir George Bancroft Lambert to be Governor of that Province.

THE CHINESE-SOVIET CONFERENCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, Oct. 16

The Chinese and Soviet delegates to the conference which opened on Saturday to arrange a settlement of the Chinese Eastern Railway dispute already manifest great differences of opinion, particularly about the Habarovsk Protocol.

The Soviet delegation insists on unconditional recognition of all points of the Protocol, but, according to official Soviet accounts, the Chinese reply evasively, with the result that the proceedings are delayed by long discussions of a general character.

Our Shanghai Correspondent telegraphs that the report (not published in *The Times*) of the resignation of Mr. T. V. Soong, the Nanking Minister of Finance, is unfounded.

NEW MOSCOW NEWSPAPER IN ENGLISH

Soviet Russia now has a newspaper in English called the *Moscow News*. The first number announces that the newspaper was formally launched at a gathering which included "all the American and English correspondents in Moscow, Spencer Williams, of the Russian-American Chambers of Commerce, E. F. Wise, M.P., of the British-American Chamber of Commerce, and Fanny Borodin."

The managing editor is Anna Louise Strong, and the editor-in-chief B. S. Vasutin. Assistant editors are Maxwell S. Stewart, formerly Professor of Economics in the Yenching University, Peking, and editor of *China Outlook*; Herbert P. S. Marshall, recently secretary of the Film Guild of London; and Jack Chen, son of Eugene Chen, formerly Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Chinese Nationalist Government. Jack Chen is also to serve as cartoonist.

Other Foreign News on following page

The Spectator

TWO NEW SERIES BEGINNING THIS WEEK

The CHALLENGE *to* RELIGIOUS ORTHODOXY

This week Mr. J. D. Bernal writes on "Irreligion," answered next week by Dr. N. P. Williams; The Hon. Bertrand Russell will write on "Religion and Happiness," reply by Canon Elliott; Mr. C. E. M. Joad on "Is an Organised Church Necessary?" will be answered by Rev. Cyril Martindale, S.J., etc., etc.

SCIENCE: YESTERDAY & TO-DAY

Among the writers in this series will be Professor James Rice, Sir William Bragg, Professor William McDougall, Professor Julian Huxley, Professor G. S. Wilson, Professor F. A. Lindemann, Professor A. M. Carr Saunders, Mr. F. J. Prewett.

THIS WEEK THE SPECTATOR INCLUDES ARTICLES AND REVIEWS

by

John Buchan — G. D. Turner
J. B. Morton — F. Yeats Brown
Evelyn Underhill — Gilbert Murray
Sir W. Beach Thomas — Susan Isaacs
Sir T. B. Sapru

The Spectator

WITH LITERARY SUPPLEMENT

ON SALE TO-DAY

Price Sixpence

CABINET AND REICHSTAG

HERR BRUNING'S STATEMENT

REPARATION RELIEF

ECONOMIC POLICY AFFIRMED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, OCT. 16

Herr Brüning, the Chancellor, read the Government's declaration of policy in the Reichstag this afternoon. It was rather a long document, in the drafting of which careful account had evidently been taken of the agitations that have arisen in every quarter since the elections, but the gist of it was that the Government's programme of retrenchment and reform must be carried out, and that, at any rate until it was carried out, the Government did not believe an attempt to obtain reparation relief would be practicable.

After a defence of the Government's decrees and an indication of measures that were still to come, the Chancellor said that the supreme aim of any German home and foreign policy was the attainment of national freedom and moral and material equality of status. The road to this goal would, as hitherto, be the road of peace. The Government of the Reich refused to consider a policy of adventure.

Since the experts concluded their reparation report last year the general economic situation in Germany and all over the world had become worse from month to month. In the leading industrial countries unemployment had reached a degree hitherto undreamed of. The world prices of the principal products had fallen to an extent that the present generation had never experienced. "The ratio of value between gold and goods has changed to the disadvantage of the countries which have international duties to discharge."

REPARATION PAYMENTS

Herr Brüning declared that the authors of the Young Plan had clearly recognized that Germany's capacity to pay reparations was decisively dependent upon the expansion of world trade and upon international stability. Among the tasks they had entrusted to the Bank for International Settlements was to cooperate in opening up new markets, and thus to contribute to the solution of Germany's particular problem. It had purposely been made possible for the bank on its own initiative to take timely precautionary measures in case of economic difficulties and thus to assist in the surmounting of crises. After all, the experts had declared that the solution of the reparation problem was not Germany's task alone, but that it was in the common interest of all the countries concerned and required their cooperation. The German Government could not refrain from pointing out that no response whatsoever to this vein of thought had shown itself in the subsequent course of events.

Germany had met the new depression without economic and financial reserve, and the effects of the world economic crisis had been the more devastating in Germany for that. This must on no account be allowed to deprive the German nation of the moral and social foundations of its life. "The immediate task of the German people is to do everything in its power to put its own house in order. The execution of the Government's economic and financial plan is therefore an elementary requirement of German foreign policy and it depends upon that (*ist entscheidend dafür*) more, whether in consequence of the crisis we resort to the measures which are placed at Germany's disposal by treaty for the purpose of averting danger to her economic system and her currency."

This sentence is admittedly far from being as clear as crystal in the German text. The interpretation placed on it in official quarters, which coincides with my own information of the Government's views, is that given in the first paragraph of this dispatch. The Government, that is to say, does not contemplate declaring a reparation moratorium or taking any similar step until Germany has given full proof of her good will by carrying out the reforms. Although the inference is that only then would it be felt practicable even to consider whether the economic situation demands such a step, the sentence in question might, and probably will in some quarters, be taken to mean that Germany would then demand revision, or at any rate feel justified in demanding it with every prospect of success. The uncertainty of economic developments may perhaps be regarded as a reasonable political justification for the uncertainty of the phraseology.

NATION'S DISAPPOINTMENT

Continuing, the Chancellor said that all countries, which like Germany sincerely desired a common reconstruction of Europe, ought not to close their eyes to the profounder causes of the latest developments in Germany. "Our younger generation lives in complete uncertainty about its future." ("Now comes the poetry," shouted a Nazi interrupter, to the amusement of the House.) If bitter disappointment was expressed for what they had experienced despite their sincere readiness for understanding, it ought to be comprehensible. What aroused the greatest indignation of the German nation, and particularly of German youth, was the fact that after the first profound disappointment at the non-observance of President Wilson's points not even those provisions of the Treaty of Versailles which were in Germany's favour were observed by the other signatories. The promise that Germany's enforced disarmament would be followed by the voluntary disarmament of the rest had so far been brought no nearer realization. Many countries were proceeding with their armaments in disregard of treaties and endangering the security and peace of the world. That was an intolerable state of affairs.

It was all the more important that Germany's armed forces should receive energetic support, material and moral, in their task of assuring Germany's security despite the enormous difference in armament. The Government would exploit to the full, as far as finance permitted, the means of expanding German national defence provided by treaty. It would also see to it that the armed forces, as the foremost mainstay of the national community and the State, were kept free from the influences of parties and politics. Their self-respect demanded that the German armed forces should not be the target of selfish party interests and unjustified calumnies and suspicions.

In the earlier part of his speech, while outlining the Government's programme, of which the details are already known, the Chancellor said that the German money market might have been able to provide this winter's transitional credit if it had not been for certain tendencies which he sharply criticized. The money markets, which had been unusually liquid up to the elections, had since undergone a complete change. Foreign deposits had been withdrawn. Numerous Germans, lacking in public spirit and suffering from delusions, had transferred their fortunes abroad. The cowardice and petty-mindedness of this section of the community and the associated "crisis of consequence" had resulted in a very serious financial and economic setback and an increase of unemployment.

Referring to the Government's loan and price policy, Herr Brüning said that it did not involve a lasting reduction of real wages. It was essential to bring German prices into line with world prices, even though every section of the community had to make disagreeable sacrifices. The Government had paid particular attention to coal prices, which fundamentally affected costs of production in general. He was glad to be able to announce that the Ruhr coal industry (which has discussed but not yet demanded wage-cuts) had just informed him of its willingness in principle, although production costs had not yet been reduced, to lead the way with a 7 per cent. price reduction to come into operation on December 1.

For the greater part of the Chancellor's speech the Nazis were as noisy as the Communists, and, in addition, the introduction of several fantastic motions has startled those of the *bourgeois* middle parties who have been trying to persuade themselves that the Nazis would soon be fit to take a responsible part in the conduct of affairs. One such motion is that "the entire property of the Bank and Bourse princes, of Oriental Jews and others of foreign race who have immigrated since August 1, 1914, of their families and relatives, further, all increase of property due to war, revolution, inflation or deflation profits, shall be expropriated without compensation for the benefit of the German nation in general. All big banks inclusive of the so-called Reichsbank are to be transformed forthwith into State property," and another that the highest rate of interest permissible should be fixed at 5 per cent., at least 1 per cent. thereof to be counted as amortization, the loan being regarded as redeemed at the latest 50 years afterwards; and any persons charging higher interest inclusive of all commission and administrative charges to be liable to not less than three months' imprisonment for usury.

The *Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* has to admit that while the Socialists, recognizing the signs of the times, are daily forswearing more of their Marxist and State Socialistic programme, the Nazis are introducing motions aimed at the destruction of property, that is to say, if "Marxism" means anything in these days, Marxist motions. The *Börsen-Courier* says that with their unbridled demagogy, the 107 Nazis in the Reichstag are making it impossible for others to take them seriously any longer.

THE STRIKE IN BERLIN

NAZI SUPPORT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, OCT. 16

The strike against the proposed wage-cut of 6 to 8 per cent. has paralysed the Berlin metal industry, which employs about 140,000 men. The employers state that about 100,000 men have ceased work. The unions claim that 130,000 men are out.

Pickets wearing placards with the words: "Worker, there is a strike on!" stand at the factory gates, and the workman who ignores this silent admonition may find trouble. There were minor strike riots last night. At Wedding, on the outskirts of Berlin, some hundreds of strikers attacked men coming from work and were twice dispersed by police with truncheons. At the Moabit goods station transport workers engaged in loading A.E.G. engines were attacked by striking metal workers, and four of them received head wounds.

The Communists, through their revolutionary unions set up in opposition to the long-established Socialist organizations, are carrying on a violent agitation among the strikers. The Nazis are also joining in. They claim to be not only a national and German, but also a Socialist and workers' party, and their Berlin leader, Dr. Goebbels, has declared the strike to be "justified and legal." He calls it a "struggle for the daily bread and against the Dawes and Young policy." He says the Nazis must accordingly share in it, and threatens that "any member of the party who performs strike-breaking labour will be expelled."

Although the unions, by declaring a strike, have signified their rejection of the award, and the employers have decided to accept it, neither party has formally notified the Minister of Labour of its decision, and his hands are temporarily tied. Should he, at the employers' request, eventually declare the award binding, the strike will become illegal from November 3, when the wage-cut would take effect. After that the unions would make themselves liable to various penalties if they did not call off the strike.

Meanwhile, the strike aggravates a critical political situation. The Government depends on the Socialist vote for the rejection of the no-confidence motion now before the Reichstag and has seemed likely to get it. The strike may influence the attitude of the Socialists who have tabled a motion "to instruct the Minister of Labour not to declare the award binding." They will presumably need some assurance in this connexion before voting for the Government.

HADRIAN'S WALL

MR. LANSBURY TO MEET M.P.s

Our Parliamentary Correspondent writes:—

When Parliament reassembles Mr. Lansbury, First Commissioner of Works, will meet Mr. Rudyard Kipling, Sir Charles Oman, M.P., Sir George Macdonald, Mr. John Buchan, M.P., Mr. H. A. L. Fisher, Colonel J. C. Wedgwood, M.P., and Sir Philip Pilditch, M.P., on the question of the protection of Hadrian's Wall. This is the result of the letter, signed by the foregoing, and published in *The Times* on July 29, in which the desire was expressed to help Mr. Lansbury in his efforts to preserve the remains of the Wall, and to pass legislation to strengthen the Ancient Monuments Act.

Mr. Lansbury has also agreed to meet, at the same time, other members of Parliament interested in the matter. Any members who wish to be present should communicate with Sir Philip Pilditch at the House of Commons.

A COLLABORATOR FOR DR. EINSTEIN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, OCT. 16

The Josiah Macy, Junior, Foundation yesterday created a Fellowship to provide a "competent collaborator" for Professor Einstein in his scientific research. The foundation will pay all the expenses of a famous German mathematician capable of helping Professor Einstein towards a quicker solution of the scientific problems on which he is working. It was not disclosed what sum of money was provided for the Fellowship.

The Macy Foundation was created last April by Mrs. Walter Graeme Ladd, with an initial endowment of $5,000,000 [£1,000,000], as a memorial to her father.

DEATH OF MR. J. S. PHILLPOTTS

We regret to announce that Mr. J. S. PHILLPOTTS, formerly headmaster of Bedford School, died yesterday at his home at Tunbridge Wells, at the age of 91. He had been ill for some time past, but last week was the first occasion when he had to send a deputy to the gathering of Old Bedfordians, which he was accustomed to hold in London every year.

A memoir appears on page 16.

In accordance with the wish of Mr. Phillpotts's family, the programme at Bedford School to-morrow will be carried out as follows:—

12.30.—Opening of the Phillpotts Gates.
2.30.—Rugby football match, Bedford School v. Dulwich College.
4.—Memorial service in the school chapel.
4.30.—Tea for Old Bedfordians and their ladies in the Great Hall.

ILLEGAL BODIES IN INDIA

FURTHER ARRESTS IN BOMBAY

ACTION AT ALLAHABAD

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, OCT. 16

The police continued to-day the arrest of persons connected with unlawful Congress organizations whom they were unable to apprehend yesterday. At the time of telegraphing over 150 new arrests had been made, making a total since yesterday of 350.

The latest arrests include a large number of *prabhat feris*—street singers—who parade the streets in the early morning singing seditious songs. Their organization is among the bodies which the Government has proclaimed illegal. A number of Congress leaders returning to Bombay have also been apprehended. Early this morning Usman Sobani, the new Moslem president of the "War Council," opened new Congress headquarters in two rooms at the top of a building in the Mandvi district.

Armed police pickets are posted in the mill area, but the city generally is quiet. A *hartal* called by the Congress was only partly responded to. Fifteen mills stopped working, the Stock Exchange has closed till Saturday, and all other markets were shut, but a large number of shops opened. Two special magistrates continued to-day the trial of persons arrested yesterday. Large numbers were sentenced, but many were acquitted owing to lack of evidence of connexion with Congress organizations.

The mill situation generally is improving. An official of the Sassoon group of mills, which came under the Congress ban because they are European managed, informed a Press representative that the "War Council," before the arrest of its members, had practically agreed to suspend the boycott—an action which he attributed to the vigorous propaganda against the Congress conducted among the mill operatives by the management. The boycott, the official added, had totally failed, and European-managed mills were selling cloth freely. Three mills of the Sassoon group which had closed owing to the boycott are reopening this week, and four others will reopen before the end of the month.

BOMBAY, Oct. 16.—The new Congress headquarters in Mandvi were raided by the police this afternoon, and two persons found inside were arrested.—*Reuter.*

RAIDS AT ALLAHABAD

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, OCT. 16

A search lasting over two hours was carried out by the police at Swaraj Bhawan. Letters, copies of the *Congress Bulletin*, and resolutions of the Congress Working Committee were seized. Three other Congress houses were also raided.

Swaraj Bhawan—Independence Hall—was formerly the home of Pandit Motilal Nehru, who gave it "to the nation," suggesting that the Congress should use it as its permanent headquarters.

DUKE OF GLOUCESTER

DEPARTURE FOR ABYSSINIA

The Prince of Wales and Prince George were present at Victoria Station yesterday, on behalf of the King and Queen, to take leave of the Duke of Gloucester upon his departure for Addis Ababa to represent his Majesty at the Coronation of the Emperor of Ethiopia.

Mr. J. B. Monck, representing the Foreign Secretary, Lord Glenapp, representing the P. and O. Line, Colonel Piers Legh, Mr. Lloyd Thomas, and Wing-Commander Louis Greig were also present at the station.

Included in the Duke of Gloucester's luggage is a beautiful specimen of the British goldsmith's art, which he is taking as a gift from the King to Ras Tafari. There are also golden swords with jewel-encrusted hilts, which the Duke will present to the members of the Emperor's suite.

The Duke travels as an ordinary first-class passenger to Marseilles, where he will join the P. and O. liner Ranpura for Aden. The Earl of Airlie, Major Ronald Stanyforth, and Mr. E. W. Brook are in attendance upon the Duke.

BOULOGNE, Oct. 16.—The Duke of Gloucester arrived here with his suite, by the Maid of Orleans, at 5.30 this evening. He spoke for some time on the station platform with Mr. Bradbrook, the British Vice-Consul. The Duke left again at 6.17 p.m. for Marseilles.—*Reuter.*

DUMPED RUSSIAN OATS

STATEMENT IN NORTHERN IRISH PARLIAMENT

In the Parliament of Northern Ireland yesterday questions were asked regarding the dumping of Russian oats at Belfast.

SIR EDWARD ARCHDALE, Minister of Agriculture, said that 1,350 tons of Russian oats were landed at Belfast last week, consigned to four Belfast firms. Samples of the oats had been examined by the Ministry's inspectors. The grain was thin and husky, and of much poorer feeding quality than home-produced oats. The Ministry had no means of ascertaining the districts in Russia in which the grain was grown.

A substantial proportion of the imports of maize into the United Kingdom came from countries where foot-and-mouth disease was prevalent. There had never been any evidence to suggest that such importation rendered this country liable to outbreaks of the disease. No useful purpose would be served by taking steps to trace the consignments of Russian oats now being dispersed over Northern Ireland to localize any possible outbreak of disease. The Ministry were watching the position carefully, but at present there were no grounds on which the importation could be restricted.

SOVIET GRAIN EXPORTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CONSTANTINOPLE, OCT. 16

From September 26 to October 15, both dates inclusive, Soviet Russia exported the following quantities of grain from Black Sea ports:—340,000 tons of wheat, 144,000 tons of barley, and 34,000 tons of rye. These figures are approximately twice as much as the figures for September.

STATISTICS OF EXTERNAL TRADE

A White Paper was issued yesterday showing by means of statistical tables how the external trade of the British Empire with each of the component parts of the Empire compares with the trade between the Empire and the rest of the world. (Stationery Office. Price 4d. net.)

The figures given are for the past three years, which are the latest available, and the Empire countries dealt with specifically are the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Irish Free State, and British India. The other parts of the Empire are classed together. The rest of the world is grouped as the United States, Europe, and other foreign countries.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

DISCUSSIONS ON TRADE

IMPORT BOARDS

The Heads of the Delegations to the Imperial Conference met again yesterday morning and the following official *communiqué* was issued:—

A meeting of Heads of Delegations was held this morning at 10.30 at 10, Downing-street.

The exchange of views on suggestions for improving inter-Imperial trade was continued, and certain further questions were referred to the committee presided over by Mr. Graham.

It was agreed that the Heads of Delegations should meet again at 10.30 to-morrow morning.

Our Parliamentary Correspondent writes:—

Since Mr. Bennett, the Prime Minister of Canada, and the other speakers for the Dominions made their suggestions for an extension of Imperial preference at the second plenary session of the Conference, the Heads of the Delegations have been concerned almost exclusively with economic matters. It was felt that any proposal for a tariff preference and any suggestions which the Government in the United Kingdom desired to bring forward for consideration were matters of high policy which ought in the first place to be considered by the Heads of Delegations. Officials of the appropriate Government Departments are now considering the tariff proposals made by the Dominions, and the consideration of these has accordingly been deferred until a later stage.

The proposals which the United Kingdom Government has brought forward for examination deal with three broad subjects—the quota system, bulk purchase, and the establishment of import boards. On Tuesday, after a preliminary discussion, the whole subject of the quota was referred to a committee over which Mr. Graham, the President of the Board of Trade, presides, and officials of the Board of Trade and of the Ministry of Agriculture are now examining the various suggestions which have been made to see, for instance, whether any practicable plan could be devised to guarantee a market for Dominion wheat in this country.

BULK PURCHASE

Yesterday the questions of bulk purchase and import boards were brought before the Heads of Delegations, and these subjects were also referred to Mr. Graham's Committee, which will consider them from the special angle of the effect they might have upon the improvement of inter-Imperial trade. Documents on the subject have been prepared for the use of the Conference by the Home Government, which is anxious that these matters, like the quota system, should be subjected to the closest possible scrutiny before the stage is reached at which decisions must be taken by the Conference. Mr. Baldwin, in his statement on Conservative policy, has declared that that party is unalterably opposed to import boards or bulk purchase by the State.

When Mr. MacDonald spoke at the Labour Party Conference at Llandudno he indicated that the Government considers that British industry has not taken full advantage of the openings already offered to it in the Dominion markets, and since the Imperial Conference began Mr. Scullin and other Dominion spokesmen have expressed a willingness to discuss matters with British industrialists. The subject was referred to at yesterday's meeting of the Heads of Delegations, and it was agreed to ask Mr. Graham's Committee to consider how it would be possible to bring together the manufacturers of this country and of the Dominions to discuss matters in which they are mutually interested.

It is understood that the Heads of Delegations have now referred to Mr. Graham's Committee all the matters of high policy in which they are interested on the economic side apart from tariff preferences, and it is hoped that during next week the Committee will be able to report back on some of the points which have been raised. At this morning's meeting the Heads of Delegations will go into some of the more technical questions connected with the development of inter-Imperial trade, such as the working of the Empire Marketing Board and of the Imperial Economic Committee.

WHEAT PRODUCTION

Mr. Graham's Committee, which is now known as the Committee on Economic Cooperation, met in the afternoon, and gave further consideration to questions arising in connexion with a quota for imported wheat, and it is meeting again on Monday afternoon, when the reports which are being prepared by the Government Departments will probably be ready. Statistics which have been prepared for the information of the committee suggest that the world's wheat production this year will probably show an increase of 100,000,000cwt., so that, in addition to an abnormal carry-over from 1929-30, the world is faced with a heavy crop yield this year. The requirements of the wheat-importing countries have been put at 396,000,000cwt., while the surplus from the exporting countries for 1930-31 is put at 633,000,000cwt.

The Committee on certain aspects of inter-Imperial relations met yesterday morning and appointed a sub-committee to examine and report on technical questions arising out of the report of the Conference on the Operation of Dominion Legislation such as prize law and the discipline of armed forces. A question respecting the form of commercial treaties was also sent to a sub-committee. Views were exchanged on the position of members of the Commonwealth in relation to treaty making. The Committee on arbitration and disarmament continued its discussion on the General Act for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes, and to-day it will take up the question of disarmament.

There was a meeting last night of the Committee which has been appointed to consider the position of the Singapore Base. Soon after the Labour Government took office in this country work on the Base was slowed down, on the understanding that the whole question of the future of the Base would be reviewed at the Conference. The United Kingdom is represented on the Committee by the Prime Minister, Mr. Snowden, Mr. Henderson, and the three Ministers in charge of the Defence Services, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Tom Shaw, and Lord Amulree. Australia is represented by Mr. Scullin, Mr. Brennan, and Mr. Moloney, and New Zealand by Mr. Forbes and Sir Thomas Sidey. As the subject is one which specially concerns the three Delegations, it is possible that an early announcement as to the future of the Base may be made.

MINERS' WAGES

MR. SHINWELL AND THE OWNERS

AN APPEAL TO THE DISTRICTS

(From Our Labour Correspondent)

Mr. Shinwell, the Secretary for Mines, was yesterday informed of the final decision of the Mining Association to take no part in the setting up of the National Industrial Board—the Wages Board—which the President of the Board of Trade has decided to establish in accordance with the powers conferred on him by Part IV. of the Coal Mines Act of this year.

The executive committee of the Miners' Federation met yesterday and decided to hold a national delegate conference in London on November 20 to consider the state of the wage negotiations at that date in the districts where the hours of work are to be reduced on December 1 to 7½ a day. Reports on the proposals already made by the coalowners in several of the districts were before the executive, and it is expected that in a month's time it will be possible to gauge the likelihood of reaching agreements. In default of agreement in any area an appeal for a hearing of the matters in dispute can be made to the National Industrial Board.

The next step will be an invitation from the Mines Department to the district associations of colliery owners to submit the names of owners to serve on the Board. It is understood that some of the district associations will be prepared to make suggestions—among them being the Yorkshire, the Nottingham, and the Derbyshire associations—and there is an expectation also that individual colliery owners from other areas will be willing to serve. One of the possible consequences of constituting the coalowners' side of the Board in this way may, however, be that the owners in a particular district will not be represented on the Board when the wages of that district are under consideration.

THE WELFARE FUND

The following account of the proceedings was issued by the Mines Department:—

The Secretary for Mines met a committee of the Mining Association this afternoon as a result of his invitation issued on October 7, and discussions took place upon a number of matters affecting the coalmining industry, including the Miners' Welfare Fund, safety, overtime, and the Coal Mines National Industrial Board. In regard to the Welfare Fund, Mr. Shinwell agreed with the Mining Association that normally this was a matter which should be left for settlement by the industry itself, but he pointed out that, as a result of the fund having been in existence for 10 years, the Government must take some measure of responsibility regarding its continuance, and announced that legislation would be introduced to continue the fund after the expiration of the present Act at the end of this year.

Mr. Evan Williams, speaking on behalf of the Mining Association, said that they had invited representatives of the Miners' Federation to meet representatives of the Mining Association to discuss the miners' welfare levy, and Mr. Shinwell agreed to await any joint proposals which might emerge from these discussions.

With regard to safety, Mr. Shinwell expressed serious concern about the number of accidents which still occurred in the mining industry, and announced his desire to explore new methods of attacking the difficult problems involved. He stated that the Miners' Federation, at his invitation, had appointed a sub-committee to discuss safety matters with the Mines Department, and he invited the Mining Association to appoint a similar sub-committee for the same purpose. He further asked them to support his proposal to hold meetings for the discussion of safety problems in the various coalfields, and thirdly to consider the possibility of establishing joint committees at each colliery to deal with safety questions.

Mr. Shinwell informed the Mining Association of discussions which had taken place with coalowners in Scotland regarding the best method of securing a reduction in the amount of overtime worked. It was agreed that the Mines Department should communicate with the owners' district associations in the different coalfields with a view to the establishment of machinery designed to this end.

With regard to the Coal Mines National Industrial Board, Mr. Shinwell expressed the hope that the decision communicated to him in the association's letter of October 3 was not final. He pointed out the undesirability of any action on the part of the owners which tended to interfere with machinery designed solely for the prevention of serious disputes in the mining industry, and suggested that, as the Board would be appointed and would function in the event of a threatened dispute, whether the Mining Association participated or not, it was in the interests of the Mining Association themselves that representative coalowners should be on the Board. Mr. Evan Williams stated that the Mining Association felt very strongly on this matter, and that there was no prospect of their departing in any way from the decision already communicated to Mr. Shinwell.

It was made clear in the course of subsequent discussions that the Mining Association as a national body had no power over the district associations in matters relating to wages, and that, if Mr. Shinwell, as he stated was his intention, invited the coalowners' district associations to suggest members of the National Board, the district associations would be free to reach their own decisions.

An official report of the meeting of the miners' executive stated that in all the areas where new wage agreements have been under discussion "the employers intended attacking the wage rates and in some cases were pressing for a spread-over of the working hours. In South Wales the owners were not asking for a spread-over, but were proposing heavy reductions in wages and abolition of the bonus turn. In view of these facts the executive decided to call a conference of representatives of all the coalfields on November 20 to receive a report of the discussions and negotiations for district agreements."

COST OF LIVING INDEX

At October 1 the average level of retail prices of the commodities taken into account in the statistics compiled by the Ministry of Labour (including food, rent, clothing, fuel and light, and miscellaneous items) was approximately 56 per cent. above the level of July, 1914, as compared with 57 per cent. a month ago, and 65 per cent. a year ago. For food alone the corresponding figures were 43, 44, and 56. The fall in the percentages since a month ago was due to reductions in the average prices of flour and bread, potatoes, bacon, and sugar, which more than counterbalanced seasonal increases in the prices of eggs and milk.

INVALIDS

Lord Brotherton yesterday underwent an operation. The following bulletin was afterwards issued by Lord Moynihan and Dr. Noel C. Forsyth and Mr. Digby Chamberlain:—"Lord Brotherton has been very seriously ill for some weeks. He underwent an operation of emergency this morning. The operation was well borne and the patient's condition is as satisfactory as can be expected. There is still great anxiety."

Lord Ebbisham, who recently underwent a slight operation in a London nursing home, was reported yesterday to be making excellent progress.

It was stated yesterday that Sir Guy Stephenson was weaker.

Mr. Harry Gosling, M.P., was reported yesterday to have had a fairly comfortable night. There was no improvement in his condition.

CUNARD LINER'S INSURANCE

AN ARRANGEMENT EXPECTED

(FROM OUR INSURANCE CORRESPONDENT)

It is understood that insurances are likely to be placed in the London market very shortly to cover the projected great Cunard liner while she is being built by John Brown and Co. at Clydebank.

Although it is probably not yet practicable to indicate closely the value of the ship when completed, it has been suggested in *The Times* that the total amount would be about £5,000,000, and there now seems to be no reason to raise that estimate. Possibly the total cost may prove to be nearer £4,500,000.

Hopes are expressed by London brokers and underwriters that it may be found possible to cover the whole of the amount in the British market. It has already been pointed out in these columns that a few years ago as much as £4,000,000 was covered there on a warship which was being built in Japan. The builders of the Cunard liner may rest assured that there is every desire among both underwriters at Lloyd's and the insurance companies to provide for the acceptance of the whole of the risk, and in order that this result may be achieved it is necessary that the rate of premium should be considered adequate by all sections of the market. The market consists of both insurance companies and Lloyd's—the proportions are sometimes described as being more or less equal—and the active participation of all sections will be required.

All underwriters will hope that there will be no difficulty in agreeing on a rate of premium which would be acceptable to all parties. It is undeniable that the general experience with marine underwriting during the last few years has been deplorable, as the result partly of keen competition for business in a market which is very much larger than it was before the War. The unsatisfactory results of marine underwriting have lately been especially apparent in Continental centres, and it is to be expected that the great British insurance companies would only feel justified in accepting exceptionally large lines if the rate of premium was one which, in all the circumstances, they believed to be appropriate. The placing of the building risk should certainly be much simplified by the wish of all underwriters to do all in their power to provide at reasonable rates the maximum cover that may be needed.

THE MOTOR SHOW

BOATS AT OLYMPIA

The Motor Show at Olympia costains a fine exhibition of motor-boats and engines suitable for launches, cruisers, yachts, and speed-boats. Many visitors looked at these exhibits yesterday, which are well staged for inspection.

There is, for instance, a high-speed seagoing cruising hydroplane, which costs complete £10,000. It is 48ft. long with a beam of 10ft. 3in. The main engine has 12 cylinders of 375/400 brake horsepower; it is a petrol engine and allows a speed of 40 miles an hour. A 4-cylinder 10 b.h.p. auxiliary cruising engine gives a speed up to six miles an hour when the main engine is not wanted.

A motor-cruisor of 30ft. length, 9ft. beam, and of 2ft. 9in. draught is well fitted for £750. Here the fore cabin has two built-in bunks with ample locker space, wardrobe, and cabinet, while two extra cots can be fixed in the main cabin, which seats 10 persons on two settees; one can stand upright in the middle of it. The galley is neatly and fully equipped. There is electric lighting throughout; a 6-cylinder 18/50 h.p. marine engine, with an electrical self-starter and reverse gear, is used; and the speed is nine knots. The open cockpit will seat five, and under the after deck 35 gallons of petrol and 35 of water can be stored in tanks.

There are plenty of fast runabouts. One such, to take four persons, has a speed of well over 30 miles an hour and costs a little over £200. The various Diesel motor-boat engines show the latest developments in the heavy oil engine as applied to boats.

Our Motoring Correspondent's article on the Show will be found on pages 8 and 9.

THE WARM WEATHER

70 DEGREES AT SOUTHEND

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

The southerly winds continued yesterday in all parts of the British Isles. The passage of a secondary depression north-eastwards across the country on Wednesday night caused a brief interruption of the fair spell over Eastern and Central England by giving rise to a moving area of continuous rain. Behind this depression the weather quickly improved, and over South-Eastern England had become generally fine by the early morning. There was much more sunshine generally than on Wednesday, especially on the South Coast and in the Channel Islands, where the day was in many places almost cloudless. This sunshine helped to raise the temperature higher even than during the two previous days. At Southend the maximum was 70deg., a figure very rarely attained in October and only a degree or two below the average maximum for July.

The unseasonable warmth of the past two days has been due mainly to the widespread and persistent southerly winds resulting from continuously high pressure on the Continent and low pressure out on the Atlantic. There is no sign of it coming to an end.

RESIGNATION OF MR. JUSTICE HILL

We understand that Sir Maurice Hill has resigned from the Bench. His resignation will be widely regretted, for he has proved not only a most able and conscientious Judge, but is highly esteemed by all who know him.

Born in January, 1862, he was educated at Haileybury, and at Balliol, where he took firsts in the two classical schools. In 1888 he was called to the Bar by the Inner Temple. He built up a solid commercial practice and took "silk" in 1910. On the resignation of Sir H. Bargrave Deane in January, 1917, he was appointed to the Bench in the Probate, Divorce, and Admiralty Division, where his strong preference for the Admiralty side of his work was well known. His services to the country during the War in connexion with shipping and war-risk insurance were of very great value. He has made outspoken comments on the anomalies of the divorce law, and last June he said that it was "a bundle of detached rules and scraps of legislation all inconsistent one with the other, and one could get no principle out of them."

A.D.C. TO THE KING

The King has approved of the appointment of Colonel (temporary Brigadier) E. D. Giles, C.M.G., D.S.O., Indian Army, as Aide-de-Camp to the King.

MOSCOW AND THE KULAK

EXTERMINATION CAMPAIGN

FLEEING PEASANTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, OCT. 16

After a comparative lull during the sowing and harvesting seasons, a new campaign for intensifying the collectivization of the countryside in the greater part of the U.S.S.R. has begun. News is already reaching Moscow, especially from regions where the harvests have been gathered in, that recent orders to resume the extermination of the *kulak* [the comparatively well-to-do-peasant] are yielding results, but the central authorities urge that still greater energy should be shown in the campaign.

Briukhanoff, Commissar of Finance, informed a conference of tax-gatherers at the week-end that the "work of ferreting out the *kulaki* is proceeding most unsatisfactorily," and he urged the necessity of applying the tax screw more energetically. The Collegium of the Commissariat of Finance has passed a resolution that tax-collectors have hitherto "failed to understand the political importance of their work and the necessity of sharpening the campaign." The Collegium instructs them to show greater keenness, not only among the *kulaki*, but also among private traders in the towns.

Moscow has instructed the Provincial authorities not to confine their efforts to private peasants, but to subject collective farms also to a careful purge, and to expel as *kulaki* those members who show the *kulak* mentality. Expelled peasants are not to receive compensation or any share in the possessions they have pooled; and the authorities apparently expect to bribe the remaining members into acquiescence by allowing them to retain the shares of the outcasts. "Collectivization days" have been proclaimed for developing the campaign on an all-Soviet scale.

FLIGHT INTO FORESTS

Official circles in Moscow are disquieted by reports arriving from many districts that great numbers of so-called *kulaki*, remembering their experiences last winter and spring, are fleeing into the forests as soon as anti-*kulak* agents begin operations in the neighbourhood. Many destroy their grain and other possessions before flight. According to these reports, the forests are now infested with bands of such fugitives, and cases of arson and other crimes have increased. It is impossible to estimate the extent of this movement, but, clearly, only extreme desperation could force men to take to the Russian forests in October with winter approaching.

Punitive expeditions appear to have been unusually active recently, especially against districts failing to contribute grain, pay taxes, and subscribe to the Five-Year Loan. Fishermen on the Peipus-Lake, between Estonia and Soviet Russia, say that punitive detachments are now busy in neighbouring Soviet villages and that several villages only a few kilometres from the frontier have been reduced to ashes and a great many of the inhabitants carried off into bondage, mostly for northern lumbering.

The Soviet Press prints almost daily reports of persons being shot without trial for hoarding silver coins. The latest newspapers received here contain an official announcement that the Ogpu [Cheka] has shot without trial Yurkoff, director of the financial department of the postal service of Nijninovgorod and surrounding territory for "accumulating many silver coins and scarce commodities."

£600 A YEAR FOR M.P.s

MR. GILLETT'S SUGGESTION

Mr. G. M. GILLETT, Secretary to the Department of Overseas Trade, advocated at a meeting at Hendon last night a minimum salary of £600 a year for M.P.s. He said that he considered £400 a year was insufficient in view of the heavy expenses borne by each member.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 12)

THEATRES

Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	2.30 & 8.15
Apollo	THE OUTSIDER	8.30
Cambridge	CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE	8.15
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	2.30 & 8.30
Criterion	THE FAR-OFF HILLS	8.30
Daly's	ELDORADO	8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Duke of York's	HER FIRST AFFAIRE	8.15
Everyman	THE WILD DUCK	8.45
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	2.30 & 8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Globe	STREET SCENE	8.40
Grafton	UNUSUAL VARIETY—	2.30 & 8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Little	JEALOUSY	9
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyceum	TRAFFIC	8.15
Lyric	LET US BE GAY	8.40
Lyric, Hammersmith	MARRIAGE A LA MODE	8.30
New	TOPAZE	8.30
Palace	FREDERICA	8.15
Phœnix	PRIVATE LIVES	8.45
Playhouse	CYNARA	8.30
Prince of Wales	RICHARD III.	8
Queen's	THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET	8.15
Royalty	TWO TO ONE	8.45
St. James's	THE SWAN	8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	2.30 & 8.30
Savoy	THE LYONS MAIL	8.30
Shaftesbury	LEAVE IT TO PSMITH	8.30
Strand	IT'S A BOY	8.30
The Old Vic	THE TEMPEST	7.45
Vaudeville	THE BREADWINNER	8.45
Victoria Palace	VICTORIA VANITIES	8.15
Whitehall	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	8.30
Winter Garden	FOLLOW A STAR	8.10
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's	3 & 8
Palladium	6.30 & 9

CONCERTS

Grotrian Hall	MR. FLORIZEL VON REUTER 8.30
Queen's Hall	COURTAULD-SARGENT CONCERT 8.15
Wigmore Hall	MR. SIDNEY SUKOENIG 3 MISS THELMA REISS-SMITH 8.30

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to sunset

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	KING OF JAZZ	1 to 11
Astoria	THE GREAT GAME	1 to 11
Capitol	THREE FACES EAST	12 to 11
Carlton	THE BIG POND	2.30, 6, & 8.30
Dominion	NIGHT BIRD

THE TIMES

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1930

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind south to south-west, moderate or fresh ; mainly fair ; perhaps occasional local rain ; very mild.

Week-end Forecast.—Rain at times ; bright periods ; moderate temperature. (p. 16)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

Representatives of the Mining Association informed the Secretary for Mines yesterday that there was no prospect of their departing from the decision to take no part in the proposed National Wages Board under the Coal Mines Act. Mr. Shinwell stated that he proposed to invite the coalowners' district associations to suggest the names of members of the board. (p. 14)

In the Northern Ireland Parliament yesterday the Minister of Agriculture stated that 1,350 tons of Russian oats were landed at Belfast last week. (p. 14)

Representatives of professional and trade organizations, the building industry, and local authorities, meeting in conference in London yesterday, expressed the hope that all bodies concerned would take steps to ensure that the results of the work of the Steel Structures Research Committee were effectively applied as they accrued. (p. 9)

At a luncheon given yesterday by the Industrial Welfare Society at the Hotel Victoria, Mr. R. R. Hyde, director of the society, described his recent visit to Russia. He said that every effort, every rouble, and every device was being applied to the gamble of the Five-Years Plan. (p. 11)

Mr. Greenwood, Minister of Health, addressed a conference which had been arranged by the Association of Municipal Corporations, yesterday, to consider slum clearance in relation to the provisions of the Housing Act, 1930. (p. 11)

The National Trust has acquired, by gift, nine acres of Alport Height, the well-known upland in Derbyshire. Alport Height will be opened to the public on November 1. (p. 11)

A deputation of the National Farmers' Union placed before the Minister of Agriculture on Wednesday the grave position of the industry. (p. 11)

When Parliament reassembles Mr. Lansbury, First Commissioner of Works, will meet the signatories to a letter published in *The Times* on July 29, in which the desire was expressed to help him in his efforts to preserve the remains of Hadrian's Wall. Mr. Lansbury will also meet other members of Parliament interested in the matter. (p. 14)

Addressing the Canterbury Diocesan Conference yesterday, the Archbishop of Canterbury dealt with Church schools and the Government proposals, and the attitude of the Lambeth Conference towards the Free Churches. (p. 17)

POLITICS

The principal subject of discussion at the annual meeting of the National Liberal Federation, which opened at Torquay yesterday, was the attitude of the party on fiscal policy and its continued adherence to the principles of free trade. (p. 11)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

The Heads of Delegations to the Imperial Conference met yesterday, when the exchange of views on suggestions for improving inter-Imperial trade was continued. The Heads of Delegations will meet again this morning. (p. 14)

Herr Brüning, the German Chancellor, read his Government's statement of policy in the Reichstag yesterday. He said that the Government was determined to carry out its programme of retrenchment and reform, and that at any rate till that was done it did not believe that any attempt to obtain relief from reparations was practicable. (p. 14)

Further arrests were made in Bombay yesterday, and the total since Wednesday is 350. Armed police pickets are posted in the mill area, but the city generally is quiet. (p. 14)

The Egyptian Cabinet, it is understood, is being advised in certain quarters to abandon any attempt to modify the present Constitution. Mustafa Pasha Nahas, on behalf of the Wafd, has issued a manifesto to the nation, urging the people to oppose any change in the Constitution made without the sanction of the two Chambers. (p. 13)

A new campaign for intensifying the collectivization of the countryside in Soviet Russia has begun. Recent orders to resume the extermination of the *kulak* are, it is stated, "yielding results." (p. 14)

COURT AND PERSONAL

The Prince of Wales and Prince George were present at Victoria Station yesterday, on behalf of the King and Queen, to take leave of the Duke of Gloucester upon his departure for Abyssinia. (p. 14)

LAW

It is understood that Sir Maurice Hill, a Judge of the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division, has resigned from the Bench. (p. 14)

Summary of Law Cases will be found on page 4.

SPORT

Sir A. Bailey's colt Portlaw won the Middle Park Stakes at Newmarket yesterday by three lengths from Goyescas, with Homer third. (p. 5)

Miss Gourlay and Major Hezlet beat Miss D. Esmond and R. H. Wethered in the final of the Worplesdon Mixed Foursomes yesterday by 5 and 4. (p. 6)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on :—Markets and Budget Prospects ; Central Argentine Report ; Atlas Trust Finance ; Gold Fields Rhodesian Development Results ; Insurance and Shipping in Brazil ; and the Policy of the Canadian Wheat Pool. (p. 20)

In the Money Market day to day loans remained in abundant supply at 1½ per cent. The discount market was easy in tone, three months bills being quoted at 2 1-16 to 2¼ per cent. The Bank of England lost £38,000 in gold. Silver was unchanged at 16 11-16d. per oz. Sterling was firmer in terms of American dollars and slightly easier in terms of several Continental currencies. Argentine dollars made a further recovery. (p. 21)

A general rise occurred in prices in the Stock Exchange yesterday. British Funds were strong, and there was a good recovery in the Foreign market. South American Railway Stocks and Oil, Mining, and Industrial shares also showed firmness, though in some cases closing prices were below the best. (p. 20)

MR. BALDWIN AS LEADER

The correspondence provoked by SIR MARTIN CONWAY'S comparison of the Conservative rank and file with hungry sheep seems to be dying down in the face of the shepherd's new activities. It has certainly served to ventilate the feelings of the flock—even if the perusal of a very large number of letters, from which as representative a selection as it was possible to make has been printed in these columns from day to day, still leaves the positive grievance a trifle blurred. Some of our correspondents have hinted that Conservatives have been divided by some deep difference upon questions of policy, though they differ profoundly among themselves upon the precise point of divergence. Others suggest that there is nothing wrong with the party except that MR. BALDWIN leads it, while others again have retorted that if MR. BALDWIN were to be forced into resignation "it would split the party "from top to bottom." Policy and personality are sometimes intertwined—as, for instance, when one school of thought dismisses its leader as a weakling with no mind of his own, while another school damns the weakling for his incredible success in enforcing a "semi-"Socialist" attitude for several years on a whole Cabinet of reluctant colleagues. Even his supporters seem to have their doubts whether his greatest virtue consists in a selfless and statesmanlike detachment from purely party business, or whether he is really the ingenious tactician who alone can hold his Right and his Left Wings together. Perhaps the one safe conclusion to be drawn from the correspondence is that the sheep at the moment are angry rather than hungry. There is a general search for a scapegoat, if SIR MARTIN'S pastoral analogy may be pursued a little farther ; and a variety of causes—the invidious position of any leader in a peculiarly depressing wilderness, a long campaign of disparagement by two groups of widely read newspapers, and his own manifest deficiencies in coping with such an onslaught—have combined to concentrate the search on MR. BALDWIN.

The defects of MR. BALDWIN'S leadership are, of course, quite as apparent to the friends about him as they can possibly be to his more distant critics. He has cultivated the character of an amateur in politics to a point which is maddening to ardent politicians. His closest advisers complain that they find it difficult to pin him to a serious discussion, or to extract a definite statement of his views, when he insists on straying to some book that he has read in the train, or to some eccentric don that he has encountered in Cambridge, or (worst of all) to the rural amenities of Worcestershire. MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S rhapsodies over the Welsh mountains never concealed his greater absorption in every turn of the party game. In MR. BALDWIN'S case there is always the uncomfortable feeling that he really does take less interest in the hungry Conservative sheep than in the pigs of his native county. He appears to neglect the House of Commons—appears only, for in fact he is regular in his attendance ; at all events he has deliberately abandoned that right of final intervention in important debates which was invariably claimed by his predecessors. He certainly neglects his rank and file—with the result, as is commonly held, that he is out of touch with the feelings of the party at Westminster. Finally (though the friends about him would hardly support this particular charge) he has carried his loyalty to former colleagues, some of whom are by no means loyal to him, beyond all the limits that are reasonably justified in public life. It is sometimes said—and there is a good deal of truth in the saying—that the defeat of his Government at the last election was due far less to any popular confidence in the Opposition than to the certainty that a Conservative victory would mean the reinstatement of the "same old gang." There was nothing amiss with their record, which is quite unjustly disparaged in these days ; but for the most part these colleagues of his were uninspiring, ineffective, intolerably stale. And it still remains true that the prospects of the party would be improved beyond all knowledge by the belief—there have been one or two grounds for it lately—that MR. BALDWIN was prepared to take office hereafter with a team that would be predominantly new and young.

Yet, when all this has been said, it is fair to doubt whether MR. BALDWIN'S irritating habits as a party leader have ever seriously weakened his own position in the country *vis à vis* the possible candidates for his mantle. He owes that position partly, no doubt, to the fact that these candidates include no dominantly disloyal figure. Somehow or other his place would be filled—and perhaps filled competently—supposing he were forced to disappear ; but at the moment he probably feels with some assurance that "they are not going to kill "Charles to make James King." He owes a good deal also to a general and very healthy public opinion that his disappearance from the leadership at the present time would mean a triumph for attacks which originated outside the ranks of his party, whatever influence they may have had upon its feebler members afterwards. More than one of our correspondents has touched on this point. There can be no question whatever that, while any conceivable successor would be hailed with enthusiasm by MR. BALDWIN'S enemies, so that a certain amount of discord would be stilled, yet there would be fresh discord in other quarters from those who hold that his displacement under these conditions would be a deadly blow to our traditional party system. But MR. BALDWIN owes his position in the main, after all, to certain qualities of his own which do mark him out from his colleagues and to which history will attach no small importance in retrospect. None of the others has shown his power on occasion of rising to heights that are something more than oratorical. He has been curiously consistent (for one whom the caricaturists have stereotyped as a bewildered shuffler) not merely in that Imperial fiscal policy for which he is now being attacked, but in his whole conception of the proper attitude of the older parties towards the new political forces which have come to power since the War. To his personal wisdom in handling it is very largely due the common forgetfulness in these days of that peculiarly critical period in our domestic politics—even at the time its dangers were realized by very few—which culminated in the General Strike of 1926. He has probably done more than any other Englishman to convince the Labour movement that sincerity, good will, and a genuine desire to improve the conditions of the people may be found outside its own self-righteous ranks. No doubt MR. BALDWIN'S moderation in dealing with Labour has served also to blunt the edge of Conservative opposition ; but England, and especially the industrial North of England (which is where there are seats to be recovered), has never stood for a Conservatism of the type that is labelled "die-hard." To the country as a whole he is still the best electoral asset that his party possesses ; and it is a fact that the greater part of the present manifestation of discontent is to be found in London and the South-Eastern Counties. That "Baldwinism" would be followed by some form of "die-hardism"—whether dictatorial or bureaucratic or purely commercial—is hardly open to question if these malcontents were to have their way. They may have it yet ; but the whole record of the Conservative Party suggests a certain caution in setting about the extrusion of its chosen leader. There is something to be said, as the more far-sighted may reflect, for waiting till MR. BALDWIN can hand over the reins to a junior and not to a contemporary.

The Revolt in Brazil

The revolt against the Federal Government in Brazil is far more serious than any of the other recent outbreaks in South America. In Argentina, in Bolivia, in Peru there was a sudden, quickly successful *coup d'Etat* at the centre. After a very brief struggle a new Government was in control. There was violence, but it did not last long enough to be disastrous. Order was restored before the stability of the State could be seriously weakened. In Brazil matters have gone very differently. The insurgents were too far from the capital to attempt a *coup d'Etat*. They could only revolt in their distant States and hope to be able to wear down the Federal Government, not by pitched battles—for in fighting strength the ill-organized insurgents would be no match for the disciplined Federal forces—but by gaining the adherence of other discontented States and so by degrees reducing the Government to helplessness. This is a process that would require time. But if the rebels could not count on swift success they could hope to avoid immediate defeat. The vast distances of Brazil put a quick decision in favour of one side or the other out of the question. The physical, more than the political, conditions imposed on the contending parties a more lingering struggle. As the revolt did not of itself collapse, and as the Government must take time to crush it, the conflict should be regarded not simply as a revolutionary struggle but as a civil war. Primarily the outbreak began as a revolt against the domination of the Federal Government by a particular group ; but in the bitterness of such a fight the group will inevitably tend to be identified with the capital, and the struggle, if it be sufficiently prolonged, will thus put a strain on the union itself. The official description of the outbreak as the most serious in the history of the Republic is not exaggerated.

The causes of this deplorable conflict, which has already inflicted enormous losses on the country, are in many ways similar to those that started the upheavals in the neighbouring Republics. In Bolivia and Peru discontent that had slowly gathered suddenly swept away Presidents—or virtual dictators—who had arbitrarily continued too long in power. In Argentina the aged PRESIDENT IRIGOYEN had not been long restored to office, but his dictatorial personal rule roused such resentment that he, too, the once popular hero, was ruthlessly pulled down. The Brazilian President, DR. WASHINGTON LUIZ, was wise enough not to seek another term at the last election, but his opponents claim that while his nominee, DR. JULES PRESTES, the President-Elect, is in office he himself will remain in power. The insurgents allege that the return of DR. PRESTES was secured by a "made" election, and in their first manifesto they magniloquently declared that their purpose was to "wipe out once for all "the olique that has dominated Brazil for forty "years." In Brazil, therefore, as in the other disturbed Republics, it was discontent with a too-long-continued domination that caused the trouble. But in all these cases the outbreaks had another, and perhaps more essential, cause in the effects of the world depression. In times of prosperity it is difficult to stir up revolts even against Governments much more dictatorial than that of DR. WASHINGTON LUIZ ; in a period of hardship it is a much simpler business. And Brazil, with all her wealth, has suffered badly in the recent hard times. DR. LUIZ, appealing indignantly to his countrymen, has pointed with justice to the achievements of his Government. "The nation was again secure in its "position" when this "insensate and criminal "revolution was thrust upon it" ; but in an ungrateful world men forget when prosperity ceases.

The combination of circumstances favourable to the revolutionary—the discontent of "outs" who have been too long deprived of the benefits that flow from the seat of power, and the economic difficulties—has resulted in a movement inspired by very obscurely expressed aims. The desire to drive out the "dominating "clique" has been stated quite clearly ; but for the rest the programme is vague. The insurgents can defend the revolt as a forcible appeal to the electorate to reverse a decision obtained in their opinion by fraud ; the Government describe it as the work of men "merely actuated by the desire for "power at any cost." Whichever interpretation be accepted the consequences to Brazil remain the same. The substitution of the rifle for the voting paper as a means of changing a Government is invariably costly even when the rougher weapon succeeds. When it fails, but can go on endangering the Government, as in Brazil to-day, then it becomes disastrous. Already the country has had to pay heavily, as is shown by the heavy fall in Brazilian securities and the serious interference with trade. If the struggle should go on for any length of time the effect indeed would be incalculable. There are old bonds of friendship and interest between this country and Brazil—there is a vast amount of British capital invested there, and there is a large mutual trade—and nowhere would the spectacle of that great Republic continuing to tear itself to pieces in a destructive internecine quarrel rouse deeper regret than in Great Britain. The hold of the insurgents on Rio Grande do Sul and on Minas Geraes, in particular, makes them dangerous ; if they were to succeed in gaining over São Paulo they would enormously increase the difficulties of the Government. But the resolution shown by DR. WASHINGTON LUIZ and his colleagues inspires confidence, which will be increased by the important announcement of the State Department at Washington that the Brazilian Government are free to purchase munitions in the United States. Twelve bombing aeroplanes have already been ordered. With the industrial resources of the United States behind them the Brazilian Government face their enemies with an enormous advantage.

Marjory Fleming

A peculiar satisfaction will be felt by each of the "posthumous lovers" of MARJORY FLEMING on reading DR. ARCHIBALD FLEMING'S letter on this page. Each will think that (next to his own library) there is no place so fitting for the little girl's diaries as the National Library of Scotland, to which they have now been offered as a gift. SIR WALTER SCOTT would be sure to approve and to thank the givers ; for he would be the first to urge that his friend's writings deserved preservation for their own merit and interest, and the last to share in any delusion that MARJORY FLEMING'S worth lay only in his love for her. Last May, when a statue to the child was unveiled in Abbotshall churchyard at Kirkcaldy, we printed a letter from MR. ARUNDELL ESDAILE pressing for the publication of the diaries in "a complete "facsimile without any transcript (still less any "paraphrase) but with a bare minimum of "biography, notes and illustrations." This would be a favourable moment. If the National Library of Scotland would arrange for such an edition, it would do the best possible service to the memory of a famous Scottish child. Nothing could so well dissipate the "fog of sentiment-"ality" about her, which MR. ESDAILE is not alone in finding "detestable," as the vigorous and downright words of one who was both a child of genius and a very natural little girl.

A Month of Doughnuts

In these days, when clubs contain weighing machines and men no longer enjoy pride of paunch, the doughnut is frequently ignored at the tea table, if indeed it is invited to be present at all. It has, in short, many enemies and needs its own kind of close season. For this reason the bakers of the United States have come forward to help their friend, and the headquarters of the National Doughnut Month Movement have been opened in New York. For one month of the year Americans are to forget diet and slimness and golf handicaps, and are to eat doughnuts instead. Encouraged by the success that publishers are having with long books, the bakers hope to do something for a bun which cannot be finished off in a bite or two but will prove itself a real companion. Compared to the small but persistent chewing gum, the doughnut does not really last, but there is an air of duration about it. It has a vigorous cannon-ball look, and some of its success with boys is due to its being so plainly the food for strong men. It is believed in the inner circles of bakery that if a Month can be secured for the doughnut the battle for farinaceous food will have been won. The lean battalion of substitutes for white bread will be routed, and stomachs that have had doughnuts billeted upon them for a month will not be disposed to trouble over nice questions between white and brown bread.

This colour question among loaves has been acute for some time, and the pro-whites have been, perhaps suitably, somewhat slow in defence. Gladly conceding the arguments about the nutritive value of wholemeal bread, and letting the cry go unanswered that white bread increases weight, they have been content to say that they for their part like white bread, and to leave the matter there. But there is much to be said against the assumptions of those who eat special kinds of biscuits instead of the cottage loaf. Not all the advantages lie with thinness and fitness and longevity. Bakers have been slow to take upon themselves tasks of moral leadership, and have followed prevailing views. They have indulged in health arguments for their brown bread as being more nourishing and not less ornamental than white. They have used fitness arguments for their special biscuits, but they have never waged a campaign for new white bread as producing comatose comfort and a sense of sufficiency. If the American public is wise it will not oppose the idea of Doughnut Month, for it will be anxious to give bakers every chance of extolling the merits of so solid an asset to the pleasures of the table.

FRENCH SYMPATHY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The following excerpt from the letter of a French literary friend in Paris expresses the noble sympathy of France so touchingly, and so tersely, that I feel constrained to send it to you for a wider hearing. He writes (in English) :—"The terrible accident to the R 101 was felt throughout all France as that of very intimate friends. It allowed us to realize how deeply we remember."

Yours, &c.,
HENRY SIMPSON.

Authors' Club, 2, Whitehall-court, S.W.1, Oct. 14.

FOR THE MAN IN THE STREET

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—When, in your recent leading article on street paving, you spoke of the observant Londoner it occurred to me to ask how many of those whose consciences drive them to take walking exercise in London have noticed the hieroglyphics to be seen deeply cut into innumerable kerbstones. At short intervals, especially along the residential streets, will be seen Roman numerals, crosses of every variety, and all sorts of weird geometrical figures.

It enlivens a dull walk to conjecture their meaning: do these signify the passage of gas-pipes, water-pipes, electric cables, or what not, below the surface ? The observant Londoner will find many inconsistencies whatever theory he forms. In commending this charming puzzle to the bored man in the street, may I beg any one who knows the solution to hold his peace ? Half the fun of a puzzle-page in a magazine evaporates when you find that you have only to turn over in order to see the answer.

Your obedient servant,
Droitwich Spa. H. D. O'NEILL.

A PICKPOCKET FOILED

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—If I had not read *The Times* this morning I should probably have met with the same fate as your correspondents. Gloucester-road Station was the scene, technique identical. Forewarned was forearmed, and I sternly refused to take off my coat, however dirty it might be. An hotel is close by, and the porter was good enough to clean me up. The brute had spat all over my back.

Yours faithfully,
October 15. C. T.

UNIONIST POLICY

AGRICULTURE AND ECONOMY

A LEAD TO THE ELECTORATE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Dr. Page's cogent demand for public economy appeals with peculiar force to those who are constitutionally debarred from voting for a Government or for combating unsound finance in the House of Commons.

In recent years Conservatives in the House of Lords have carried motions of emphatic protest against the headlong race to ruin which is being pursued, and have exposed the fact that public Departments like the War Office and Admiralty are being run at greatly increased cost compared to the reduced effectives ; that new Departments have been recklessly overstaffed, and that the recommendations of post-War Committees have been ruthlessly scrapped.

The present Ministry, with considerable side pressure from the Liberal Party, apparently believes that unlimited public expenditure will restore national prosperity. It is time that the following facts were recognized :—

1. Taxation being now higher in Great Britain than in any country in the world, taxpayers are feeling the pinch acutely, not only as regards savings but in the maintenance and education of their families.

2. Whatever services the House of Commons may resolve upon should be carried out at the minimum of cost and the existing squander should be terminated.

3. Death duties on large estates have reached a point which withdraws money essential to business development, besides denuding landed estates of necessary expenditure. Such imposts can only be justified if the funds filched from capital are applied to the reduction of the National Debt.

These issues must be faced by the electorate and by Parliament. So long as they are evaded and all expenditure by the Government is regarded as a reproductive investment, while eleemosynary payments to workers are practically equal to those realized by actual labour, unemployment must continue to increase and improvement in trade will be indefinitely postponed.

Your obedient servants,

ALDENHAM
DARYNGTON
FARINGDON
FITZ ALAN
INCHCAPE
INVERFORTH
MIDLETON
SELBORNE.

October 15.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The statement of the leader of the Conservative Party, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, which appears in your columns to-day, will be cordially supported by all who have the welfare of the industry of agriculture at heart.

The pronouncement is conspicuous for two outstanding features which cannot fail to appeal not only to agriculturists but to the nation as a whole. In the first place it provides much needed assistance for the industry with a minimum of control and official interference, the distressing effects of which still live in the memories of us all. In the second place the execution of the policy will inevitably lead to an increase of employment and at the same time help to maintain a fair wage standard in rural and urban areas. The policy is one which will pass the test of reasonableness, and is fair to all interests involved.

I am yours, &c.,
DOUGLAS NEWTON.

House of Commons, S.W.1, October 16.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Lord Brentford's statement, which appeared in the Press to-day, was, we are told, issued simultaneously with Mr. Baldwin's pronouncement. I can well believe this, for obviously he cannot have read the pronouncement before condemning it, or he would have seen that the quota system for wheat proposed by his leader is, in fact, designed largely with the object of avoiding the very evils which he associates with it.

There is no place in the Conservative wheat quota scheme (which was foreshadowed by Mr. Neville Chamberlain in his speech at the Crystal Palace so long ago as September 20) for "bulk purchase, import boards, . . . standardization of prices," or for the "thousands of inspectors" and "hundreds of Committees" which Lord Brentford visualizes. On the contrary, Mr. Baldwin's letter specifically states that the scheme has

the additional advantage that it can be worked through the normal trade channels, and avoids import boards or bulk purchase by the State, to which we are unalterably opposed.

Lord Brentford also inquires what is to happen with regard to other products of the farmer which are now the victim of foreign dumping. Again I quote from Mr. Baldwin's statement in reply to this question :—

I have already promised . . . to stop the dumping of foreign bounty-fed oats, to put a tax on foreign malting barley. . . . The whole country has been shocked by the intensive dumping of foreign fruit and vegetables, which has destroyed the market for our small-holders and market gardeners before they were in a position to dispose of their crops. No industry can be successfully carried on while it is liable to such disturbances.

Agriculture must be protected against such attacks, and where we are at present prevented by any treaty or convention from taking action to deal with this situation, steps ought to be taken at once to set ourselves free.

If the criticisms contained in Lord Brentford's statement set out the only points of difference between himself and his leader, he will no doubt on reconsideration find himself able to give the policy of the Conservative Party, as laid down by Mr. Baldwin, his full and unqualified support.

Yours faithfully,
HENRY BETTERTON.

Roydon, Ware, Oct. 16.

MARJORY FLEMING'S DIARIES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Correspondence has appeared in your columns regarding certain unique literary relics—the original manuscripts of the Diaries of Marjory Fleming (her own spelling of "Marjory"), Sir Walter Scott's "Maidie" and Dr. John Brown's "Pet Marjorie." For a good many years considerable mystery has surrounded them ; even their continued existence has been doubted. May I therefore, in making an interesting announcement with regard to them, offer one or two explanations ?

The Diaries—which, though 120 years old, are in an excellent state of preservation—were in the year 1880 given, with a contemporary portrait, by Marjory's only surviving sister, Miss Elizabeth Fleming, to her friend the late Very Rev. James Macgregor, D.D., of St. Cuthbert's, Edinburgh, subsequently Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. On his death in 1910 they came into the possession of his widow, who, almost immediately thereafter, handed them to me—a namesake, though not a relative, of the child. They remained in my safe for nearly 20 years, and were seen by only a few. Some time ago, however, feeling increasingly anxious that there should be no risk of literary relics so precious being lost to Scotland, I consulted with Mrs. Macgregor on the subject, with the result that, setting aside questions of property as between us, we resolved, conjointly and at once, to offer the Diaries and medallion to the Trustees of the National Library of Scotland, each of us writing a letter to the Trustees making and consenting to the gift. In May last the letter from Mrs. Macgregor was on its way to her for signature—having been agreed upon the night before—when she suddenly died. It was then thought desirable to remove all possibilities of legal difficulty by obtaining approval of the gift from Mrs. Macgregor's immediate heirs. This has been given unhesitatingly and with the utmost cordiality.

The Diaries and portrait will therefore be handed over to the Trustees of the Scottish National Library in Edinburgh immediately on the expressing of willingness on the part of that body to accept the gift.

Believe me yours sincerely,
ARCHIBALD FLEMING.

St. Columba's, Church of Scotland, Pont-street, S.W.1, Oct. 16.

THE THRONE OF ETHIOPIA

TAFARI AS KING OF KINGS

PERSONAL TRIUMPH

The Duke of Gloucester left England yesterday to attend the coronation of Ras Tafari as the representative of the King.

(From a Correspondent)

ADDIS ABABA

Tafari Makonen is to be crowned King of Kings of Ethiopia on November 2, thus closing a curious chapter in the history of that country.

In September, 1916, occurred the rebellion of the Shoan chiefs against the misrule of the scapegrace grandson of Menelik, Lij Yasu. Zauditu, a daughter of Menelik, was placed upon the throne and her young cousin, Tafari Makonen, who had led the rebellion, was proclaimed Regent and heir to the throne, being then but 25 years old. Lij Yasu, who had escaped and led a precarious existence among his adherents in the north, was surrendered by them in 1921, and was committed to the custody of Ras Kassa, a powerful chief of Royal blood, from whom it is said the Shoan chiefs exacted an oath that he would not deliver his prisoner into the hands of Tafari.

This three-cornered compromise succeeded in its intention, which was to prevent anyone becoming powerful enough to seize the supreme control of the Government. Tafari, the young reformer, was an object of deep suspicion to the priests and the old chiefs, the comrades-in-

arms of Menelik. These reactionaries, entrenching themselves behind the Empress, did their best by obstruction to make it impossible for Tafari to govern ; and Tafari, with as yet insufficient resources at his own command and with Lij Yasu beyond his control, was too prudent to try conclusions with them. A position of stalemate was created, and the inertia of the Central Government caused it to become discredited both at home and abroad.

The three chiefs who took up the most independent attitude were Ras Hailu, the Governor of Gojjam in the west, Dajazmach Balcha, who held the rich province of Sidamo in the south, and Ras Gugsa Wolyé, the Empress's husband, who was Governor of the province of Begemeder in the far north-west. Ras Hailu's ambitions appear to be to acquire wealth, to become a Negus (local king), as his father did, and to be left to himself. He has never committed any open act of defiance of the Central Government, and his policy has been to remain perched on top of the fence as long as possible and to avoid coming down on the wrong side. Dajazmach Balcha was one of Menelik's trusted lieutenants and had the reputation of being a strong governor and a ruthless fighter, and he traded on this reputation. Ras Gugsa Wolyé's attitude has been that of a growing contempt and disregard of the Central Government.

POLICY OF PATIENCE

The outstanding features of Tafari's character are patience and persistency. He is moreover extremely astute. He has always realized that time is on his side and that if he avoids making mistakes the fruit must eventually fall into his lap. His desire has been to reach the throne without bloodshed and without illegality, and his policy has been neither to force the pace nor to lose an opportunity.

Up to three years ago it was impossible for Tafari to do much to improve his position for a particular reason. This was the commanding position held by the aged Minister of War, Fitaurari Hapta Giorgis, who invariably used his great influence to preserve the *status quo*. Meanwhile Tafari set his mind to amassing the resources which he would require when opportunities came to him—men, money and munitions.

At the end of 1926 the Fitaurari died and the position became at once unstable. Opportunities began to come to Tafari and he never threw one away. His first move was to secure for himself or his own nominees the governorships of the provinces left vacant by the death of Hapta Giorgis. That a change in the position was taking place showed itself in the way the Central Government was able to bring Dajazmach Balcha to book in the early months of 1928. This chief was ordered by the Government to come into the capital. He blustered but came, bringing with him a large bodyguard. On his arrival outside the capital he lost his head and defied the Government. Tafari acted without hesitation, and troops issuing from Addis Ababa by night surrounded Balcha's camp. Thereupon Balcha's moral crumpled up and he surrendered.

THE "PALACE REVOLT"

This, no doubt, alarmed the Empress's party, who retaliated in September, 1928, with what is known as the "Palace Revolt," which aimed at the overthrow of the Regent by a *coup-de-main* to be carried out by the Empress's household troops. The leader of this enterprise was Dajazmach Abauko, the Commander of the Imperial Guard. Tafari acted with a promptitude and a personal courage which probably surprised and certainly disconcerted his enemies, and in a few hours the ringleaders surrendered without bloodshed. The result of the affair was a reaction in Tafari's favour which compelled the Empress to affirm by public proclamation that henceforward Tafari should have complete charge of public affairs—in other words, that he was to be Regent in fact and not only in name. Further emphasis was given to the change in the situation by his elevation by her to the rank of Negus.

Tafari's coronation as Negus took place on October 7, 1928, and since then he has quietly consolidated his position in readiness for the time when he would be called upon to occupy the Imperial Throne. Tafari intended that there should be no mischance to his succession through any lack of foresight on his part, and it would be true to say that he shaped rather than waited upon events.

A significant step was the negotiations undertaken by him with the Patriarch of Alexandria, which resulted not only in a Coptic Abuna being sent according to tradition to fill the vacancy in the See caused by the death of the Abuna Matteos at the end of 1926, but also in the consecration of four Abyssinian bishops, a complete break with ancient tradition which may prove in the future to have important results. In any case Tafari stands out henceforward as the champion of the Abyssinian

Church. Tafari followed up this success by persuading the Patriarch himself to visit him in Addis Ababa last January, a public and useful recognition of Tafari as a good son of the Church.

For the past nine months, unknown to the world, the preparation of the stage for the final *dénouement* has been in progress. The Azebu Gallas, a small tribe in the north given to lawlessness, had been causing trouble. The local chiefs having failed to subdue these people, Ras Gugsa was ordered by the Central Government to suppress them. Of intention or through incompetence he failed to do so, and to cover his failure or to make capital out of the difficulties of the Central Government he started a campaign of calumny against the Regent, spreading the report throughout the priest-ridden north that Tafari was a Catholic and that he was the cause of all Ethiopia's troubles. It is probable that he hoped to raise the whole of the north against the Regent. All this was unknown at the capital; the curtain was still down.

By the end of the year, however, the wildest rumours became current. The big chiefs of the north and Ras Hailu of Gojjam were, it was said, in league with Gugsa, and shortly the whole of the north would blaze up in revolt. Those who tried to pooh-pooh all this could not explain away the fact that troops from all over the south were seen to be pouring through Shoa and disappearing northwards behind the scenes, and that the Minister of War, Dajazmach Mulu Geta, had left the capital to take over the command in the field.

Suddenly, the curtain was rung up, and we were allowed to see the action of the drama, Gugsa in open rebellion standing at bay, alone, facing the Government troops who were in greatly superior numbers. The big chiefs of the north—and here was Tafari's reward for much painstaking and astute negotiation—instead of being ranged alongside the army of Gugsa, were holding the ring for Tafari. A straight fight and a clear issue and the outcome not in doubt!

Gugsa met his end bravely. A feature of the operations was the employment of aeroplanes brought into the country by Tafari in the last few months. Before the battle these dropped leaflets all over Ras Gugsa's province. One of these leaflets was a manifesto signed by the Abuna and bishops, addressed to the clergy, telling them that Tafari had proved himself a true son of the Church, and warning them against taking sides in a secular quarrel which did not concern them. Other leaflets were in the form of proclamations addressed by the Central Government to Gugsa's soldiers, advising them to desert him and warning them that in the event of fighting taking place bombs would be dropped by aeroplanes on Gugsa's troops. This propaganda and the sight of their master left unsupported induced many of Gugsa's troops to desert, and on the day of the battle he is said to have had only his household troops with him. The battle took place on Monday, March 31, in the plain of Anchim, in the district of Wadela, which is actually outside the province of Begemeder. Details of the battle are vague, but it appears an aeroplane reported that Gugsa's force was breaking camp about 9 a.m. Mulu Geta rapidly disposed his army of 25,000 men so as to envelop Gugsa's force, and caught his troops just after they had emerged from their camp and were still in some confusion from having been bombed by the Government aeroplanes, of which two were piloted by French airmen. Gugsa was killed in the hand-to-hand fighting which ensued. The whole affair was over in two hours. On the Government side there were 200 killed and 300 wounded, and 800 dead bodies of Gugsa's soldiers were counted.

The dramatic touch to the whole story was the death of the Empress, two days after her ill-fated husband had met his end. As the news of the Empress's illness had been withheld from the public the proclamation announcing her death and the accession of Tafari on April 3 caused a profound sensation.

Tafari has played his cards shrewdly, and there is little probability of refusal in any important quarter to acknowledge him as Emperor. Ras Hailu and Ras Kassa will earn their rewards, the one for coming down on the right side of the fence, the other for steady support of the Regent when it would have been possible to have used his position as custodian of Lij Yasu to embarrass him. They will be crowned Kings when Tafari is crowned King of Kings.

The delegation from Hyderabad to the Round-Table Conference on India will lay a wreath on the Cenotaph at 10 a.m. to-day.

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Obituary

MR. J. S. PHILLPOTTS

A GREAT HEADMASTER

Mr. James Surtees Phillpotts, for many years headmaster of Bedford Grammar School, whose death at the age of 91 is announced on another page, was, like Mr. T. W. Dunn, of Bath College, who died last week at an even greater age, one of the great headmasters of the last century.

On both sides he came of notable West Country stock. He was the son of the Ven. W. J. Phillpotts, Archdeacon of Cornwall, and grandson of the famous "Henry of Exeter." His mother was a Buller of Downes, herself the granddaughter of another Bishop of Exeter, Dr. William Buller. He was thus first cousin of General Sir Redvers Buller. He was born on July 18, 1839, was educated at Winchester, where he was in college, and New College, Oxford, of which he was elected a Fellow, under the old dispensation, on going up in 1858. His brother, William Francis, also of Winchester, had been elected a Fellow three years before. He won the Stanhope prize in 1859, and took firsts in the two classical schools (1860 and 1862), and the degree of B.C.L. He went at once to Rugby, where he was an assistant master for 12 years.

In 1875 Phillpotts was elected to the headmastership of Bedford School, a position which he adorned until his retirement in 1903. As a scholar, as an athlete, and as a teacher who had imbibed the great Rugby tradition, he was peculiarly fitted for the task of recreating an ancient public school. At Oxford he won the University mile race; he was an oar, a horseman, a mountaineer, and at Rugby was an eager volunteer and captain of the School Corps. As a member of the Oxford University Corps, he was present at the great review of Volunteers in Hyde Park in 1859. He was a man to command respect from every side.

Bedford School is an ancient foundation. There was a very early medieval school in the town which was in existence at any rate in the twelfth century. It is possible that this school is identical with the school which (among other charities) was endowed by Sir William Harper in 1566, with land in London which became of great value. For many years the school was starved by the Harper trustees, and ultimately a new scheme, the last of many, received the Royal Assent in 1873.

A new governing body, containing men of educational experience, was created, and they appointed Phillpotts to the headmastership. He came with the reputation of a reformer who had done much at Rugby to improve the teaching of both Greek and English. At Bedford his first step was to start the teaching of natural science, establishing a chemical and later a physical laboratory. He also added carpentry and engineering workshops, a new gymnasium, and fives courts. He secured an increase of the absurdly low fees, which placed the finances of the school on a sound footing. In 1880 he set up a civil and military side. He had bought land and from time to time extended the buildings, but by 1884, when the numbers had risen to 558, he made up his mind that the school must be moved to a new and more open site. It was not, however, till 1887 that the land was bought, and not till 1891 that the new school, designed by Mr. E. C. Robins, was opened.

Games were properly organized by Phillpotts and made a means of bringing together boarders and day boys in a strong *esprit de corps*. The day boys were divided into "houses," according to the districts where their homes lay, and with house games and house matches the quality of the cricket, football, and swimming was improved, while the school continued to produce rowing "Blues." Phillpotts invented a system of competitive house recitations, in which every boy had to act, sing, or recite, a valuable training in readiness and a means of fostering house patriotism. He was probably the first headmaster to send to the parents a detailed physical report on each boy, and he instituted house races and steeplechases for the benefit of those who would never be great athletes. In all that he did, in school and out of school, the headmaster showed an energy and enthusiasm which was soon caught up by masters and boys alike.

In this brief account much is necessarily omitted of the singular difficulties, financial and other, which he surmounted by his foresight, diplomacy, and pecuniary generosity. They are explained in the history of the school by Mr. John Sargeaunt, which Professor Hockliffe completed. But it may be said that Phillpotts was practically the creator of Bedford School as it now is, and that his work has been continued and developed by his able successors.

Phillpotts resigned in 1903, desiring, as he said, "to forestall the time when vigour may be diminished." Not till then, perhaps, did he fully realize the affection and even veneration which he had inspired by his single-minded devotion to the school.

On his retirement Phillpotts became a member of the Education Committee of the Bedfordshire County Council, and played his part for 10 years in the working out of the Education Act of 1902. For two years, from 1911 to 1913, he was president of the Federated Literary and Natural History Societies of Tunbridge Wells, where he went to live. He edited selections from Herodotus, Xenophon, and Homer, and a volume of modern history; he was also a joint editor of a book of the Psalms chronologically arranged and of the Golden Treasury Psalter. He married, in 1868, Marian, daughter of Mr. John Cordery, of Hampstead; she died in 1925. He leaves two sons and three daughters. One of his daughters, Dame Bertha Phillpotts, Litt.D., was Mistress of Girton College, Cambridge, from 1922 to 1925.

DR. G. N. MOTTRAM

Dr. Guy Nasmith Mottram, who died at Salhouse, Norfolk, on Tuesday, at the age of 56, was the elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Mottram, of Heigham Hall, Norwich. He was born at Norwich on March 16, 1874, was educated at the grammar school there, and entered as a student at Guy's Hospital, where he was a keen footballer.

In 1894 Captain F. D. Lugard (now Lord Lugard) was dispatched in hot haste by the Royal Niger Company to Nikki, on the Niger, in order to secure the British claims to both banks of that river below Bussa, and he was successful in concluding a treaty with Lafia, King of Nikki, on November 5, five days before the arrival of Captain Decoeur there with a French expedition. Guy Mottram was one of the officers of the party, and experienced some fighting; one of their native troops was shot with a poisoned arrow standing close by him. Mottram came back the next year, resumed his studies, and qualified in January, 1898. It was then suggested that he should apply for a post under the Colonial Office, and he was appointed one of the medical officers to the West African Frontier Force then being raised by Lugard among the Haussas at Lokoja, Nigeria.

After a year or two of service on the Niger he decided, for reasons of health, to come back and take up general practice. He was first at Stogursey, Somerset, and afterwards at Preston, Lancs. During the War he served as a medical officer at the Naval and Military hospital at Malta. Two years ago his love of travel again claimed him. He sold his Preston practice and took a post as surgeon on board a steamship taking goods and passengers up the Amazon. He had many stories to tell of incidents on the voyage and of great cities, like Manaos, that have sprung up on that vast waterway since the advent of rubber.

MR. JOHN D. CARTWRIGHT

A Reuter telegram from Capetown announces the death of Mr. John Dean Cartwright at the age of 85.

Mr. Cartwright, who was born at Nantwich, was educated at King Edward's School, Birmingham. He emigrated to Natal in 1855, and after four years there went to Cape Colony. During the Boer War he raised a company of 100 men, known as the Mansion House Company, and himself commanded it. He represented Capetown in the Lower House of the old Cape Parliament for 10 years, and was afterwards a member of the Upper House up to the time of the Union. After the War he became the representative of the Castle Division, Capetown, in the Provincial Council, of which he was chairman for five years.

MR. AND MRS. E. H. WILSON

Mr. Ernest Henry Wilson, the botanist and traveller, and his wife were fatally injured in a motor accident near Worcester, Massachusetts, on Wednesday.

Mr. Wilson was born at Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire, on February 15, 1876. He was educated at the Royal College of Science, in London, and went to the United States in 1906, when he was 30. For eight years, until 1927, he was assistant director of the Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University, and in 1927 he became keeper. His travels included 11 years in China and three years in Japan, while he also travelled in Australasia, India, and South Africa. Among the honours he received were the Victoria medal of honour, the George Robert White medal, the Veitch memorial medal, and the Geoffrey St. Hilaire gold medal. He was a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and an honorary M.A. of Harvard. Among his publications were "A Naturalist in Western China," "Aristocrats of the Garden," "The Romance of Our Trees," "America's Greatest Garden," "Plant Hunting," and "China, Mother of Gardens." With Rehder he prepared a "Monograph of Azaleas," and he also wrote on the lilies of Eastern Asia.

Mrs. Wilson, whom he married in 1902, was Ellen Ganderton, of Edgbaston. They had one daughter.

MAJOR PERCY BISHOP

Dr. G. W. C. Kaye, Superintendent of the Physics Department, the National Physical Laboratory, writes:—

May I be allowed to add my humble tribute to the memory of Major Percy Bishop, O.B.E., Chief Inspector of Aircraft in the Air Ministry and a victim of the R 101? I came to know him intimately during the War, when we were brother officers under General Bagnall Wild in the Aeronautical Inspection Department of the Air Ministry. Bishop was welcomed wherever he went, for he was a most lovable man with the kindliest outlook on men and their doings. This, combined with uncommon shrewdness and judgment, a great fund of humour, an unbroken serenity of temperament, a high sense of duty, and a wealth of technical knowledge and experience, gave him great standing and influence among his colleagues and the British aircraft industry alike. The country has lost a loyal and devoted servant who will be well-nigh irreplaceable, and his friends will not cease to mourn the memory of a great and kindly soul.

MR. T. GLENTON-KERR

Mr. Thomas Glenton-Kerr died at Radlett on Wednesday. A correspondent writes of him:—The voluntary hospital world has lost in him a prominent personality and a great figure. He entered hospital life at Great Ormond-street, and for 37 years was secretary of the Queen's Hospital for Children, Hackney-road, an institution he had nurtured from a comparatively small one to its present eminent position. He died after only five days' absence from duty and on the eve of yet another step in the hospital's progress, which is to be marked by the opening on October 22 of an annexe containing additional beds at the Bexhill-on-Sea branch. He was a faithful servant at all times, the cause of the suffering child and worried parent being first in his thoughts. To those who had the privilege of working with him during his long period of service he was a loyal and sympathetic friend and a great "chief."

DR. H. R. HALL

"S. B.-C." writes:—

May I add a few words to your obituary notice of the late Dr. Hall? He was the most delightful companion that a man could wish to find, and his friends can never hope to fill the gap caused by his death. He was not only a learned Egyptologist but a vital force, touching life at a hundred different points. He would talk for hours, with boyish enthusiasm and pugnacity, on history, religion, politics, art, national customs, and a score of other topics, always with authority, humour, and interest. His knowledge of modern Europe, and of Germany in particular, was impressive. He found pleasure in simple manifestations of beauty which to an intellect less acute would have passed unseen. To visit a great cathedral or a little parish church with him was to find delight and enlightenment. Above all, he retained the heart of a boy.

ANOTHER MAILBAG MISSING

REGISTERED LETTERS FROM HATTON GARDEN

A mailbag containing registered letters disappeared on Tuesday between Hatton Garden post office and Mount Pleasant. It was conveyed safely to Ludgate-circus post office and there put in a van. When the van arrived at Mount Pleasant, the mailbag was missing. Whether it was stolen from the van at Ludgate-circus or whether it disappeared in transit is not yet known. Scotland Yard detectives are cooperating with the Post Office in investigating the mystery. A Post Office official said last night that the bag contained six registered packages, but that, although they came from Hatton Garden, their contents were not of very great value.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS' CHARTER

DINNER IN CELEBRATION OF GRANT

A dinner to celebrate the recent grant of a Royal Charter to the Institution of Mechanical Engineers was held at the Connaught Rooms last night. Mr. LOUGHNAN ST. L. PENDRED, the president, was in the chair.

AIR CHIEF MARSHAL SIR JOHN SALMOND, Chief of the Air Staff, proposed the toast of "The Institution and its Charter." He recalled that it was 83 years ago since it was founded by George Stephenson, who was elected chairman at the first general meeting in Birmingham in 1847. With the raising of the general level of mechanical proficiency they should be in a position to meet the demand for mechanical propulsion when the science of aerodynamics required it. Dealing with the many activities of the institution, he said that their investigations into the nature of alloys had been of inestimable value to the R.A.F., and their investigations into that of marine oil engines had increased the proportion of motor-ships to total tonnage by 45 per cent. in the last seven years. The improvement in the efficiency of steam turbine nozzles saved the national coal bill a matter of £140,000 a year. In technical education the institution had set the standard required for the mechanical engineering profession. He was pleased to say that only recently it had been agreed to award national diplomas in mechanical engineering to officers of the R.A.F. who had passed the engineering course at Henlow.

The PRESIDENT, in reply, said that the institution had done its best to spread knowledge throughout the world. They had given that knowledge to people of all nations and not restricted it particularly to its own members.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL E. KITSON CLARK, vice-president, proposed the toast of "Our Guests," and Mr. J. R. CLYNES, Home Secretary, in reply, spoke of the advance in engineering during the past two generations. He said that their status, dignity, and serviceable work entitled them to the right which the Charter confirmed.

SIR HAROLD MORRIS, president of the Industrial Court, also responded.

Others present included:—

The High Commissioner for Australia, Sir Vincent Raven, Sir Gerald Chadwyck-Healey, Sir Charles Parsons, Major-General S. C. Peck, Sir Joseph Petavel, Colonel the Master of Sempill, Major-General F. G. Grant, Sir Gilbert Vyle, the Japanese Consul-General, the Mayor of Westminster, Dr. Richard Selligman, Sir John Aspinall, Sir Herbert Creedy, Sir Thomas Inskip, Sir Henry Fowler, the Dean of Westminster, Major-General C. D. R. Watts, Vice-Admiral W. H. D. Boyle, Sir Ernest Petter, Sir Ernest Moir, Professor J. W. Gregory, and Mr. W. R. Halliday.

HELP FOR STAPLE INDUSTRIES

SIR S. HOARE ON NEED OF IMMEDIATE ACTION

Sir Samuel Hoare, M.P., speaking at Chelsea last night, said that they were meeting at a moment of great national emergency. Mr. Baldwin's manifesto marked a new chapter, not only in the history of the Conservative Party, but of the whole Empire. It pledged the party to the policy of Empire economic union, and to immediate action without the delay of a second election or the setting up of a referendum.

On the Empire side we could not afford to wait. Without economic union the drift towards political independence would increase in strength and danger. Economic action was needed, and at once, to stop this process of political disintegration. Action was equally necessary at home. If we did not act at once our great staple industries and our agriculture would drift beyond recovery. In a situation such as that we could not wait for months, and perhaps years, during which complicated treaties were made and a perfect system was elaborated. We needed protection at once, or in the period of delay our industries would collapse of themselves or be choked by the dumping of foreign goods.

Faced with this imminent danger, the Conservative Party pledged themselves, if they were returned to office, to introduce with the least possible delay an emergency tariff against foreign manufactured goods. When the emergency tariff was enacted we should have a breathing space during which we could work out the full and final details of a more scientific system. Effective in itself, for it would stop the dumping of foreign goods, it would have the inestimable advantage of restoring confidence to British industry and of giving a ray of hope to business men who now were on the threshold of despair.

British agriculture equally needed instant help. Agriculture, whether here or in the Dominions, did not want more Government control. It wanted fair and stable prices. Two overriding facts confronted us in the field of agriculture. The first was that world prices had fallen so much that the farmer could not cover his costs of production. The second was that the production of foodstuffs was so great in the world that the Dominions could not find a market for their wheat. The first of these facts the Conservatives faced by guaranteeing the British farmer a price for his wheat that would give him a fair return over the costs of production; the second they met by guaranteeing the Dominions a certain market for Dominion foodstuffs.

What the Dominions needed was an assured market. This they could give them by means of Imperial preferences or by such special proposals as the quota for the British loaf. As with the emergency tariff, so with their emergency measures for agriculture. They would act at once, and they would act with resolution.

He came to the third of the basic principles upon which Conservative policy rested. Today we were taxed more heavily than any of the great countries of the world. British industry could not exist, let alone prosper, under this terrific burden. This state of affairs must be brought to an end with the least possible delay. He repeated, in the most definite and explicit terms of which he was capable, the pledge that Mr. Baldwin had given. The Conservative Party, leaders and rank-and-file, were determined to check expenditure and to reduce taxation. Empire, employment, economy—these were the three watchwords of the party. They were more than watchwords, for they together composed a hard-headed realist programme that they were determined to carry into effect.

"THE END OF NEGATIVE PLEDGES"

SIR KINGSLEY WOOD, M.P., speaking at Woolwich last night, said that the statement made by Mr. Baldwin would be generally welcomed, not only by the Conservative Party but by many Liberals and trade unionists. It was a warm acceptance of Imperial preference, and the end of negative pledges. It was a request for a free hand not only to negotiate, but to conclude agreement with the Dominions. The Conservative policy, if adopted, would not only give revenue for the relief of the overburdened taxpayers and hope to the British manufacturers, but was the best promise of increased prosperity to all classes of the community. The country was at the parting of the ways. We had for many years been seriously losing ground both in our export trade and our home market, and no country could continue to bear such a strain. We had not yet reached bottom. If we lost this opportunity we might never have another.

SIR W. JOWITT ON TARIFFS

CRITICISM OF MR. BALDWIN'S LETTER

SIR WILLIAM JOWITT, the Attorney-General, speaking at Batley last night, said that Mr. Baldwin had sent a letter to Mr. Chamberlain outlining the policy of the Conservative Party.

"Whatever Mr. Baldwin's policy is to-day," Sir William Jowitt said, "you can depend upon it it will be something different to-morrow. It is a long letter that he has sent Mr. Neville Chamberlain. It is, if I may say so, an example of a diarrhoea of language but a singular constipation of ideas. There are all the old ideas trotted out again. Mr. Baldwin says that he stands for economy. Where is it to come from? If he is going to economize by knocking off waste I am delighted. I do not know where he is going to knock off £5,000,000. He will have to do that if he is going to reduce the income-tax by a single penny." Mr. Churchill's restoration of the gold standard artificially increased the value of gold and made the country's debt much heavier than it was before. Was it likely that Mr. Baldwin looked for economy in the Army, Navy, or Air Force? There was, however, one direction, and that was in the social services. Did the Tories intend or not to reduce the social services; if not, where did they intend to effect economy?

Dealing with unemployment, Sir William Jowitt said that the trouble was that production had altogether outstripped consumption, and if they were to be co-ordinated the first step to be taken was to see that the people had such a standard of living as would enable them to buy. They should look for a remedy not in free trade or protection but by an extension of public control or of socialization. It was not Socialism that was on trial. The system that had resulted in 2,000,000 being unemployed was the system of individualism. His objection to tariffs was, first, because they tended to bolster up a system of inefficiency, and, secondly, because so long as industry was conducted on the present system what safeguard was there that a tariff would not be used to put up prices? The present system was so bad that nobody was making great profits, and the cost of the system was such that any reduction in wholesale prices could not be passed on to the consumer. There was a great army of unemployed in the towns and they were receiving reinforcement from the country. They would never solve the problem of unemployment until they restored agriculture to a satisfactory condition, and he did not believe that tariffs was a way to do it. The Government was going to introduce a Consumers' Council Bill, which would give the present Consumers' Council not only power to investigate, but, if necessary, to take steps to stop abuses.

SHOP ASSISTANT CHARGED WITH ATTACKING ACTRESS

GEORGE HAROLD DOE, 27, a shop assistant, of Applegarth-road, Brook Green, Hammersmith, was charged at West London Police Court yesterday with causing grievous bodily harm to Miss Norah Dodgson, an actress. No evidence was taken, and Doe was remanded for a week on his father's bail of £25. Detective-Sergeant Martin, in reply to the MAGISTRATE (Mr. Brodrick), said that Miss Dodgson, who had a scalp wound, had just recovered consciousness, but was still in danger.

Miss Dodgson is lying seriously injured in Fulham Hospital. She was yesterday found lying unconscious in a garage off North End-road, Fulham, and detectives are waiting at her bedside to take any statement she may make about her assailant.

START OF FLIGHT TO AUSTRALIA

Another attempt to fly from England to Australia began yesterday, when, about 6 a.m., Mr. Oscar Garden left Croydon in his small blue-and-silver aeroplane "Kia Ora." He was forced down in a field between Ashford and Folkestone owing to weather conditions, but was afterwards able to continue his flight to Lympne, and if weather permits expects to take off again to-day.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

DEGREES AT OXFORD

OXFORD, OCT. 16

An exceptionally large number of degrees was conferred as follows in Congregation today, the Vice-Chancellor (Dr. F. Homes Dudden, Master of Pembroke) presiding:—

B.C.L. AND D.C.L.—W. T. S. STALLYBRASS, Brasenose. D.M.—JANET M. VAUGHAN, Somerville.
B.C.L.—J. A. S. FRANSEN VAN DE PUTTE, Exeter; T. H. W. BEADLE, Queen's; M. J. NAMAZIE, Queen's; H. DE Z. WILDING-WHITE, New College; P. F. Y. RADCLIFFE, Corpus Christi; E. O. BELSHEIM, St. John's (in absence); E. C. BRYDGES, Wadham; M. S. ALI KHAN, Non-Collegiate (in absence).
B.M.—AMY C. E. CLARKE, Lady Margaret Hall; VICTORIA M. ROBINSON, Somerville.
B.A. (afterwards M.A.)—The Hon. H. G. NICOLSON, Balliol; J. A. CUDDINGTON, Christ Church; G. E. WILLIAMS, Christ Church.
M.A.—A. RICHARDSON, University; W. BOULTON, Balliol (in absence); J. N. FINDLAY, Balliol (in absence); the Hon. H. G. NICOLSON, Balliol; J. W. ROBERTSON, Balliol; S. A. J. MOORAT, Merton; A. H. MORRELL, Merton; M. A. THOMSON, Exeter; J. HYND, Oriel, J. V. MARCON, Oriel; H. C. WARNER, J. L. W. FYNN (in absence), Oriel; W. P. R. MAWDSLEY, New College; W. H. THORP, New College; G. SINKER, Brasenose; C. H. M. WALDOCK, Brasenose; E. H. PARTRIDGE, Jesus; R. CRUMPTON, D. B. EPERSON, G. I. GLASS, H. GREENLEAVES, J. E. G. HARTCOURT, J. W. MCINNIS (in absence), A. W. STONIER, G. E. WILLIAMS, Christ Church; F. N. HALE, J. F. HOUGH, S. L. GREENSLADE, St. John's; A. L. GRIFFITH (in absence), Wadham; F. H. PHILLIPS, Pembroke; J. H. COLLINGRIDGE, W. N. MCKIE, C. W. H. RAWLINS, A. G. WELLS, Worcester; S. INCLEDON, Hertford; F. D. M. RICHARDS, J. H. A. RUMBELOW, R. SIM, St. Edmund Hall; E. RICHARDSON, G. T. ROGERS, Keble; C. A. J. SKARDON-DOUGLAS, F. H. RICHES, Keble; H. J. FITZGERALD, F. C. HORWOOD, Non-Collegiate; Mrs. EVA M. SINKER, Lady Margaret Hall; VICTORIA M. ROBSON, BEATRICE M. H. THOMPSON, St. Hugh's; MAY M. KINGSLEY, St. Hilda's.
B.LITT.—H. GREENLEAVES, Christ Church.
B.SC.—J. C. SMITH, New College; E. D. P. BARKWORTH, Lincoln; A. R. J. P. UNDELOHDE, Christ Church; MARGARET M. W. BONE, St. Hugh's; KATHERINE I. ROSS, St. Hilda's.
B.A.—R. O. BLAIR CUNYNGHAME, E. R. R. CUNNINGHAM, A. G. DURRIDGE, A. M. EMMET, G. C. GAUT, P. E. GREEVES, N. K. HUTTON, F. R. KENTFIELD, N. W. LAWRENCE, T. A. H. PEACOCKE, M. F. PEARSON, A. W. PLAATS DE H. PROWEN, L. P. REDMOND ROCHE, T. W. REID, D. L. M. RENNICK, H. M. SENNOR, E. R. WELLBURN, C. C. WENZEL, G. WHITEHEAD, University; L. BIELBY, A. BISS, W. R. CROCKER, E. H. EATON, H. L. GONTY, R. GALLETTY DE CADILHAC, H. J. HADOW, H. W. FARMAR, A. GILROY, L. HAWKEY, W. E. KENDRICK, T. H. MEAD, R. M. H. NOBLE, J. G. PHILLIPS, I. D. SCOTT, H. B. SQUIRE, P. H. A. WYKES, Balliol; C. M. G. BOLTON, F. W. CHRISTIE, S. EVERY, E. W. GREAVES, C. H. G. HOPKINS, K. N. ROSS, G. F. SENIOR, J. R. H. SLAY, J. G. WHITEHEAD, W. B. C. WATKINS, G. M. BISCOES, Merton; H. J. BARRIE, R. K. N. BAXTER, A. T. I. BOGGIS, F. de L. BOIS, J. P. B. BROOKHOUSE, W. C. BROWN (in absence), C. H. CARVER, H. K. DREWETT, J. H. EDGE, J. FINCH, G. F. GRAHAM, H. E. HOFF, W. H. HOOK, N. S. JACKSON, H. D. B. JEFFARES, S. H. F. JOHNSTON, K. H. JOHNSTON STEWART, W. E. JOY, P. JULIFF, N. LAWRENCE, A. LESBIREMAN, L. E. LOCKWOOD, J. MCCAN, A. H. OSWALD, R. PROFFITT, R. D. RANKINE, K. F. ROBINSON, W. F. SHAW, F. M. THOMAS, L. J. W. THOMAS, W. THOMAS, J. K. WATSON, J. L. WOOD, P. D. THOMAS, F. W. RADICE, Exeter.
C.C. BELL, J. BIDDULPH PINCHARD, P. C. CARTER, K. E. A. DOBSON, E. FOWLER, G. J. GEGG, E. E. HALLE, T. T. HARDY, L. LASCH, J. W. LITCHFIELD, J. E. MEADE, R. G. A. NEW, A. V. SCRIVENOR, C. B. THOMAS, J. THOMPSON, S. D. USHERWOOD, J. WALDIE, Oriel; N. S. APOSTADO, R. S. ATKINSON, H. BEELEY, E. BOSTOCK, J. M. W. BUTLER, H. M. COUNSELL, J. FARISH, C. O. FLEMMICH, A. FRASER, C. F. W. B. GULLICK, R. D. HENDERSON, the Hon. R. HARE, F. J. KINCAID, M. R. KITTERMASTER, G. F. MORLEY, A. SAUD (in absence), Exeter; R. WILLIAMSON, Queen's; R. H. S. CROSSMAN, C. H. CORBETT-PALMER, D. L. DE VILLIERS, F. A. C. DOUZEE (in absence), A. GARRAS, G. C. KOCH, R. MACGREGOR, B. SMELLIE, M. STARLING, E. K. STEWART-SMITH, R. A. S. SWIFT, W. R. L. WICKHAM, R. O. WILBERFORCE, New College; J. P. CHILD, G. F. CURTIS, A. W. W. KIRBY, N. T. LEIGHTON, W. S. LEWIS, H. W. LOCK, E. T. MAWBY, D. L. NICHOLAS, G. S. R. SALE, Lincoln; K. F. ARMSTRONG, C. G. K. BROWNE, E. M. BUZZARD, J. C. GRIFFITHS, R. P. HICKENS, H. HOGARTH, C. H. E. JONES, Magdalen; J. G. BAKER, J. S. CARPENTER, W. L. CAVE, L. H. COPELAND, C. F. B. GILMAS, A. D. MCHENDRIE, A. J. MCIVER, A. J. PENSTONE, Pembroke; J. A. C. CHUKSHANK, C. J. DE WINTON, A. H. H. M. DICKIE, A. D. DIXON, K. D. FINDLAISEN, A. G. C. LANGFORD, S. E. NAISH, C. W. WALKER, J. HOWARD, H. J. KINGDON, Corpus Christi; D. J. ALLEN, W. R. BEHRENS, L. BOWEN, R. M. T. CAMPBELL-PRESTON, H.R.H. PRINCE CHUMBHOT (in absence), R. DAWNAY, W. G. GOODWILLIE, F. M. GRAZEBROOK, E. C. GURNEY, R. A. HEWING, G. W. HIGNETT, the HON. Q. MCGAREL HOGG, C. E. HOPKINS, E. G. HOWARTH, N. M. IRVIN, R. S. JEROME, R. A. KATE, C. L. LAUCHLAN, J. C. E. LUARD, W. E. LUSH, P. MAY, F. M. MORSHIT, J. A. MOY THOMAS, C. T. J. H. PARSONS, J. A. PARTRIDGE, J. B. PEILE, E. G. PHILLIPS, T. C. PLOWDEN-WARDLAW, R. E. POLLARD, J. L. SMITH, G. STEWART, W. D. STURCH, R. S. TICE, D. H. WATERFIELD, Christ Church.
J. D. BROADBENT, D. H. BURGESS, P. D. BURGESS, F. N. COLE, W. L. GARSTANG, G. A. HANG, Trinity; F. S. BEDFORD, M. J. BESSELL, R. F. BEAUCHAMP, C. O. BRASCH (in absence), G. G. CRADOCK-WATSON, P. CURRIE, D. M. DENNE, M. E. DONNEN, C. W. GRIFFITH-JONES, E. G. HANCOCK, T. E. H. HODGSON, S. MUDARRIS, C. S. PADLEY, S. E. G. PRESHO, J. E. C. SAMUEL, C. A. SHARP, P. S. TAYLOR, E. WILLIAMS, F. E. WILSON, SPENCER, St. John's; B. NARES, A. C. BARNETT, A. BAXTER, W. R. RISING, F. B. GIBBS, F. J. T. DAVID, W. H. CROFT, H. BARNES, L. MELVILLE, J. H. ELLIS, C. W. HOPKINSON, D. WALLEY, R. S. GRIERSON, J. C. HARRIES, R. E. LEE, H. W. THOMAS, A. V. WILLIAMS, Jesus; H. B. ARBER, E. BEELEY, F. J. CAMENISCH, J. G. CARR, C. L. COATES, A. F. DRURY, J. S. FRYER, H. L. HINMAN, C. P. HIRSCHENDS, F. H. HOUSE, R. W. JAKEMAN, A. B. MILLER, T. G. ROCHE, J. M. ROSS, T. C. RUCH, A. S. WILSON, L. WILSON, Wadham; N. L. ALEXANDER, S. M. DRAGE, H. E. ERASMI, R. FORSTER, C. F. K. FOWLER, C. GOLDTHORPE, R. J. HARVEY, O. W. D. HOLT-NEEDHAM, W. T. KERMODE, S. LINTON, E. G. LOCK, D. F. MARKHAM, R. L. L. MOORE, T. F. OWEN, J. P. H. TREVOR, W. B. WETHERLEY, R. H. WILLETT, Pembroke; T. F. ANDERSON, G. F. BARTHOLOMEW, M. R. CAMPBELL, A. G. CRIDLAN, J. H. CRIDLAN, K. EWART, D. R. FUSSELL, H. N. GRATTAN-DOYLE, R. H. GLYN, W. A. C. GOODE, J. R. GROOME, M. MACROSE, M. S. LOCKITT, A. S. LOCKWOOD, W. J. REID, A. P. S. TALBOT, Worcester; G. W. BELL, F. D. DOWSETT, E. M. FOSTER, R. J. B. GLANVILLE, F. GOLDBERG, I. GORMAN, D. P. GUPTA (in absence), J. MAITLAND, K. MACDONALD, R. MARTLAND, T. B. TAN, G. V. WELBOURNE, Hertford; A. C. HOARDEN, G. M. MERCER, N. C. MOSES, D. K. MUNRO, K. C. OLIVER, R. M. PARKER, A. J. PHILLIPS, A. E. H. SULSTON, T. C. THOMAS, St. Edmund Hall; A. D. ELLIS, L. W. FRY, K. C. HILL, L. J. KINGSTON, R. J. LANSDALE, D. E. LEAVEY, F. W. B. PACEY, D. H. PULKINGTON, H. G. PROCTOR, O. L. RATNEY, G. H. RUSBRIDGER, L. SIMPSON, G. R. WINTER, J. D. LANE, C. H. NIXON, A. R. MASTERS, A. P. TAYLOR, C. P. READ, S. C. FERNANDO, Keble; F. M. FLYNN, HOFF, E. F. LOW, H. T. RAYMOND, A. M. TROUNCE, A. D. WHITE, Non-Collegiate.
OLGA D. BICKLEY, PHYLLIS N. CRAWFURD, BARBARA M. G. JAMES, ELLEN D. ROSEBERY, JOAN M. SHARPY, ESTHER M. TOMLIN, MARY TURNBULL, BESSIE VINEY, PHYLLIS M. WARNER, MARGARET A. WILDMAN, AVRILLE J. WILLIAMS, JESSIE THOMAS (in absence), Lady Margaret Hall; PHOEBE G. A. ASHBURNER, LADY HELEN ASCUITH, UNA CORMACK, ELEANOR M. L. CRAWFORD, MARY CROZIER, DORIS M. GREATS, SONIA HAMBOURG, SYLVIA A. HILL, ANNE B. IVIMY, MARJORIE E. JACKSON, MARJORIE M. JENKINS, LAURA C. JEWELL HILL, EMMA L. JOY, MARGARET NEAVE, MARY J. RANSFORD, EDITH J. SCOBELL, BLANCHE C. SMITH, MARIE SOLARI, MARJORIE N. THOMAS, BETTY M. L. UNDERH

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Court Circular

SANDRINGHAM, OCT. 16

The Prince of Wales and the Prince George were present at Victoria Railway Station, London, to-day, and on behalf of The King and Queen took leave of the Duke of Gloucester upon His Royal Highness's departure for Addis Ababa to represent His Majesty at the Coronation of the Emperor of Ethiopia.

The Earl of Airlie, Major Ronald Stanyforth, and Mr. E. W. Brook are in attendance upon the Duke of Gloucester.

ST. JAMES'S PALACE, OCT. 16

The Prince of Wales received this evening Mr. T. J. Morris (His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Havana) and Colonel R. E. M. Russell (Military Attaché at Santiago and Rio).

Princess Eugenio Ruspoli has left Claridge's for the Continent.

The Hungarian Minister has returned to London from Hungary.

The Countess of Stair will arrive at 17, Eaton-square to-day from Scotland.

The Dowager Countess of Radnor and Lady Helen Pleydell-Bouverie have sailed for Capetown in the Durham Castle, and will be returning to England early in the New Year.

Viscount and Viscountess Esher will leave 21, Hill-street, Berkeley-square, next Wednesday for the United States.

Viscount and Viscountess Devonport expect to return to Wittington, Marlow, next week from Scotland.

Major-General Lord Edward Gleichen and Lady Edward Gleichen will return to London on Monday from the country.

Lady Edward Hay has left Claridge's for the Continent.

Lord Roundway will return to 13, Ashburn-place to-day from the country.

Lord Woolavington will return to 25, Berkeley-square to-day from Grove House, Newmarket.

Lord and Lady Craigmyle will return to 9, Bolton-gardens next week from Craigmyle, Aberdeenshire.

Lady Russell of Liverpool left Southampton yesterday in the Olympic for New York, and will be away for about six weeks.

Lady Burghclere has returned to 30, Green-street after a short visit to Lady Margaret Duckworth.

The Hon. David and Mrs. Bowes-Lyon expect to return to 41, Bryanston-square on October 27 from South Africa.

Sir Robert and Lady Williams have arrived at 35, Princes-gardens from Park House, Drumoak, Aberdeenshire.

Sir George and Lady Bettesworth Piggott have returned to 43, Park-lane, W.1, from Paris.

Sir Archibald and Lady Boyd-Carpenter have left the River House, Walton-on-Thames, for the Hotel Majestic, Harrogate, where they will stay for the next three weeks. Lady Boyd-Carpenter is taking the cure.

Sir Francis Taylor was prevented from being present at the memorial service at the Temple Church for Sir E. Tindal Atkinson on Wednesday.

Captain and Mrs. Charles Aubrey Cartwright have returned to 28, Curzon-street.

Dr. and Mrs. Lewis Smith leave Tilbury to-day in the Mooltan for New Zealand and British Columbia, and will be away some months. Letters to 25, Queen Anne-street, W.1, will be forwarded.

The Queen has given her patronage to the ball which is to take place at the Hyde Park Hotel on November 6 in aid of the Ex-Services Welfare Society.

The Crown Princess of Sweden paid a shopping visit to Harrods yesterday morning.

The Countess of Pembroke and Montgomery is chairman of the committee which is arranging a bazaar and fun fair at the Victoria Hall, Salisbury, on November 6 and 7. The bazaar is to be opened at 3 o'clock on the first day by Mrs. Stanley Baldwin, and on the second day by the Dowager Countess of Pembroke and Montgomery. Part of the proceeds of the bazaar will be devoted to the cost of a new Conservative Hall, which is shortly to be erected in Salisbury.

Two small bridge tournaments will be held at 15, Hill-street, Berkeley-square (by permission of Mrs. Ismay), on Monday, October 27, at 3 p.m. and 9 p.m., to raise funds for the Unionist Canvassing Corps.

FUNERALS

SIR F. DUTTON

A funeral service for Sir Frederick Dutton was held yesterday in the Church of King Charles the Martyr, Tunbridge Wells. The Rev. D. P. D. Budworth officiated. The chief mourners were:—Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Dutton (son and daughter-in-law), Mr. Frank Dutton (brother), Miss Dorothy Mitchell, Miss May Mitchell, Mr. G. Tomkinson, Mr. C. B. O. Clarke, and Mrs. F. Lewin. Among others present were:—

Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Blythe, Mrs. Somers Clarke, Miss Lemarchant, Mr. R. A. Mayer, Colonel C. G. Nurse, Lieutenant-Commander and Mrs. A. G. Oliver, Mr. R. J. Seeley (secretary, Broken Hill Proprietary Company), and Dr. Oswald Smith.

A memorial service for Sir Frederick Dutton was held at St. Clement Danes yesterday. The Rev. B. C. H. Andrews officiated, and among those present were:—

Alderman and Mrs. Archibald J. Allen, Alderman and Mrs. Dudley Baxter, Alderman and Mrs. A. E. Burton, Alderman Captain A. G. Colvile, Alderman and Mrs. Percy Gates, Alderman and Mrs. G. A. Lansdown, Alderman and Mrs. A. G. McArthur, Mr. and Mrs. Anning-Bell, Councillor Captain and Mrs. Gordon Bird, Mr. F. G. T. Buchan-Hepburn, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Barnett, Colonel D. Bailey, Commander and Mrs. Binney, Mr. and Mrs. Montagu H. Cox, the Rev. B. G. and Mrs. Chandler, the Rev. H. T. and Mrs. Carnegie, Major A. C. Chamier, Captain Eric Chamier, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. W. T. Cox, Air Commodore and Mrs. J. A. Chamier, Brigadier-General F. G. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Graham Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Guilfoin-Scott, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. C. Hamilton, Major and Mrs. F. T. G. Hobday, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Leonard Harwood, Brigadier-General and Mrs. H. E. T. Kelly, the Rev. R. H. Lowe, Canon E. Brook-Jackson (vicar of Kensington) and Mrs. Brook-Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Knapp-Fisher, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. A. H. Lane, the Rev. Hubert and Mrs. Matthews, Colonel and Mrs. G. A. Moore, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. M. C. Matthews, Major and Mrs. Nicolls, Colonel and Mrs. H. A. H. Newington, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Oppenheimer, Major and Mrs. G. C. Roller, the Rev. John Robbins, the Town Clerk of Kensington and Mrs. Rapson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roe, Miss H. Reynard (Warden of King's College for Women), Major and Mrs. S. A. Rodbourn, Captain G. M. Sharpe, the Rev. D. H. G. and Mrs. Sargent, Mr. Henry Van den Bergh, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Van den Bergh, Colonel and Mrs. A. S. Woodwark, Major and Mrs. Wright-Warren, and Major J. B. Whitmore.

MRS. BROOKE

The funeral of Mrs. William Parker Brooke, the mother of Rupert Brooke, took place at the Rugby yesterday. The first part of the service was held in Rugby School Chapel, when the officiating clergy were Canon A. E. Brooke, Provost of King's College, Cambridge (brother-in-law), and the Rev. E. F. Bonhote (Rugby Rugby), and the Rev. W. W. Vaughan, Headmaster of Rugby, read the Lesson. The chief mourners were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hoare, Mr. B. Stork, Sir John Brooke, Mr. H. N. Hoare, Miss Brooke, Mr. and Mrs. Lidiard, Mr. H. R. Brooke, Mr. Julian Hoare, and Miss Winifred Hoare. Others present included:—

Mr. and Mrs. Cradley White, the Rev. W. F. and Mrs. Stokes, Mr. G. F. Bradby, Mrs. E. F. Waddy, Mrs. Mr. G. F. Bradby, Mrs. E. F. Waddy, Mrs. Russell Smith, Mrs. Gerald Steel, Mrs. Shann, Mrs. A. O. Snowden, Mrs. A. H. Castle, Colonel W. H. Biddulph, Mr. J. A. Wise, the Rev. H. J. and Mrs. Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Rudge, Miss Douglas Rudge, Mrs. and Mrs. Douglas Rudge, Mrs. and Mrs. Douglas Rudge, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Rudge, Mr. F. V. Hunter, Mr. C. G. C. and Miss Mettens, Mr. H. Cooke, Mr. W. S. Dixon, Mrs. Moore Mallam, Mrs. C. H. Cooke, Mr. W. S. Dixon, Mrs. Moore Mallam, Mrs. C. H. Cooke, Mr. W. S. Dixon, Mrs. Moore Attwell, Miss Vicars, Miss Harris, Miss Stuart, Major and Mrs. Claude Seabrook, Miss David, Miss Elsie, Mr. H. G. Hastings, Mrs. C. H. Fuller, Mr. M. Ettyreus Walker, Mr. H. F. Sparborg, Mr. F. J. Kittermaster, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Evers, Mr. F. A. Meier, Mr. G. A. F. M. Chatwin, the Rev. B. C. and Mrs. Mickley, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Odgers, the Rev. R. V. Heawood, Mr. T. C. Rounds, Mr. and Mrs. J. Dunkin, the Rev. J. M. and Rhonddu, Mr. and Mrs. A. St. Hill, Mrs. A. J. Simery, Mrs. Hardwick, Mrs. Mackenzie, Mr. M. Megson, Mrs. W. Dewar, Dr. and Mrs. McMaster, Mr. M. Megson, Mrs. W. Dewar, and the Rev. W. H. Payne Smith.

SIR H. GOLLANCZ

The funeral of Sir Hermann Gollancz will take place on Sunday at Willesden Cemetery. The mourners will leave 12, Clifton-gardens at 11.30 a.m. A memorial service will be held at 6 o'clock the same evening at the Bayswater Synagogue, Chichester-place.

MR. T. GLENTON-KERR

The funeral of Mr. T. Glenton-Kerr, the secretary of the Queen's Hospital for Children, will take place to-day at West Norwood Cemetery, at 2.30 p.m.

Ecclesiastical News and Wills and Bequests will be found on page 19

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

LIEUTENANT J. G. ADAMSON, R.N., AND MISS M. CRANE

The engagement is announced between Lieutenant James Guthrie Adamson, R.N., eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Adamson, Bidborough, Tunbridge Wells, and Margery, daughter of the late Thomas Crane and Mrs. Crane, Lymington-avenue, Wood Green, London.

CAPTAIN H. G. L. BRAIN AND MISS B. MACKENZIE

The engagement is announced between Captain H. G. L. Brain, 6th Royal Battalion, 13th Frontier Force Rifles (Scinde), and Barbara, daughter of Brigadier-General G. M. Mackenzie, late The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, and Mrs. Mackenzie, 70, Kensington Gardens-square, W.2.

MR. G. F. FRIEND AND MISS J. H. WILLIAMSON

The engagement is announced between Geoffrey Francis Friend, only son of the late Captain G. B. T. Friend and Mrs. L. W. Lucas, of Mylncroft, Frimley Green, and Julia Helen, third daughter of the late S. Anstruther Williamson, of Valparaiso, Chile, and Mrs. Williamson, of The Manor House, Godalming, Surrey.

MR. V. SELIGMAN AND MISS HOLLINS

The marriage arranged between Mr. Vincent Seligman, 49, Mount-street, W.1, and Miss Hollins, Brookdale, Alderley Edge, Cheshire, will take place at St. Philip's, Alderley Edge, on November 12.

RECEPTIONS

THE MAYORESS OF KENSINGTON

The Mayor and Mayoress of Kensington (Alderman and Mrs. Henry Robinson) were honoured by the presence of Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, at a reception which they gave last night.

The following were among those who accepted invitations to be present:—

The Lord Mayor of London and the Lady Mayoress, Mr. Sheriff and Mrs. Collins, Mr. Alderman and Sheriff Jenks and Mrs. Jenks, the Chairman of the London County Council and Mrs. Tasker, the Chairman of the Metropolitan Water Board and Lady Prescott, the Chairman of the Metropolitan Borough Standing Joint Committee and Mrs. Bowie, Consul-General Sachs of Stockholm, the Mayors and Mayoresses of Battersea, Bermondsey, Bethnal Green, Camberwell, Chelsea, Deptford, Finsbury, Fulham, Greenwich, Hackney, Hammersmith, Hampstead, Holborn, Hornsey, Islington, Paddington, St. Marylebone, St. Pancras, Shoreditch, Southwark, Stepney, Stoke Newington, Wandsworth, Westminster, and Woolwich.

The Earl and Countess of Limerick, Field-Marshal Viscount Allenby and Viscountess Allenby, Viscount Doneraile, Lord and Lady Balfour of Burleigh, Lord and Lady Gorell, Lord Justice Romer and the Hon. Lady Romer, Mr. Justice Macnaghten and Lady Macnaghten, Mr. Justice Wright and Lady Wright, Sir Robert and Lady Armstrong-Jones, the Hon. Aura Barnes, Sir William and Lady Bull, Lady Bennett, Sir Cecil and Lady Bottomley, Major Sir Thomas and Lady Crozier, Lady Causton, Sir William and Lady Davison, Sir Herbert and Lady Trustram Eve, Sir Francis and Lady Goodenough, Sir Ernest and Lady Goodhart, Sir Charles and Lady Holmes, Sir George and Lady Handover, Sir Stephen Killik, Lady Kenyon, Mr. and Dame Beatrix Lyall, Sir William Llewellyn, Brigadier-General Sir Gilbert and Lady Mellor, Lady Maurice, Major-General Sir Neill Malcolm, Sir Lord and Lady Merriman, Major and the Hon. Mrs. Orpen, Sir Allan and Lady Powell, Sir Alfred and Lady Rice-Oxley, Lady Robinson, Sir Arthur and Lady Roberts, Sir Caud and Lady Schuster, Sir Sydney and Lady Stewart, Sir Joseph and Lady Spriggs, Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Vaughan-Williams, Sir William and Lady Wells.

Alderman and Mrs. Archibald J. Allen, Alderman and Mrs. Dudley Baxter, Alderman and Mrs. A. E. Burton, Alderman Captain A. G. Colvile, Alderman and Mrs. Percy Gates, Alderman and Mrs. G. A. Lansdown, Alderman and Mrs. A. G. McArthur, Mr. and Mrs. Anning-Bell, Councillor Captain and Mrs. Gordon Bird, Mr. F. G. T. Buchan-Hepburn, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Barnett, Colonel D. Bailey, Commander and Mrs. Binney, Mr. and Mrs. Montagu H. Cox, the Rev. B. G. and Mrs. Chandler, the Rev. H. T. and Mrs. Carnegie, Major A. C. Chamier, Captain Eric Chamier, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. W. T. Cox, Air Commodore and Mrs. J. A. Chamier, Brigadier-General F. G. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Graham Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Guilfoin-Scott, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. C. Hamilton, Major and Mrs. F. T. G. Hobday, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Leonard Harwood, Brigadier-General and Mrs. H. E. T. Kelly, the Rev. R. H. Lowe, Canon E. Brook-Jackson (vicar of Kensington) and Mrs. Brook-Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Knapp-Fisher, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. A. H. Lane, the Rev. Hubert and Mrs. Matthews, Colonel and Mrs. G. A. Moore, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. M. C. Matthews, Major and Mrs. Nicolls, Colonel and Mrs. H. A. H. Newington, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Oppenheimer, Major and Mrs. G. C. Roller, the Rev. John Robbins, the Town Clerk of Kensington and Mrs. Rapson, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Roe, Miss H. Reynard (Warden of King's College for Women), Major and Mrs. S. A. Rodbourn, Captain G. M. Sharpe, the Rev. D. H. G. and Mrs. Sargent, Mr. Henry Van den Bergh, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Van den Bergh, Colonel and Mrs. A. S. Woodwark, Major and Mrs. Wright-Warren, and Major J. B. Whitmore.

THE AFGHAN MINISTER

The Afghan Minister held a reception at the Afghan Legation yesterday to celebrate the accession of King Nadir Shah.

Among the guests were:—

The Argentine Ambassador and Mme. de Urtburu, the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Régis de Oliveira, the Chilean Ambassador and Mme. Villegas, the French Ambassador, the Italian Ambassador, the Japanese Ambassador and Mme. Matsudaira, the Polish Ambassador, the Spanish Ambassador and the Marquesa de Merry del Val, the Turkish Ambassador, the American Ambassador and Mrs. Dawes, the Soviet Ambassador and Mme. Sokolnikoff.

The Bulgarian Minister and Mme. Hadji-Mischeff, the Chinese Minister and Mme. Sze, the Cuban Minister and Mme. Patterson, the Egyptian Minister and Mme. Afifi Pasha, the Estonian Minister and Mme. Kallas, the Greek Minister, the Minister for Iraq and Nejd, the Latvian Minister and Mme. Vesmanis, the Lithuanian Minister and Mme. Bizauskas, the Mexican Minister and Mme. Ortiz, the Persian Minister and Mme. Tadzadeh, the Nicaraguan Minister, the Minister for Panama and Mme. Pereira, the Salvadorean Minister and Mme. Reyes Guerra, the Siamese Minister, the Swedish Minister and Baroness Palmstierna, the Yugoslav Minister, the High Commissioner for the Irish Free State, Mrs. Maconachie (wife of the British Minister in Kabul), the Iraq Chargé d'Affaires, the Albanian Chargé d'Affaires.

Field-Marshal Sir George Milne, the Lord Mayor of London and the Lady Mayoress, Brigadier-General Lord Esmé Gordon-Lennox, Mr. W. W. Henderson, Lord and Lady Headley, Major-General Sir Percy Charles, Mr. Haleem Ghilzai, Sir Muhammad Shafi, Sir Akbar Hydari, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour, Mr. J. B. Monck, Air Vice-Marshal Newall, Mr. G. R. Warner, Sir Louis and Lady Dane, Mme. Percy and Lady Cox, and Sir Henry and Lady McMahon.

THE VICTORIA LEAGUE

The Victoria League held a reception at 81, Cromwell-road yesterday to meet the ladies of the Imperial Conference delegations. The guests were received by Lady Forster, president, the Countess of Jersey, and other members of the executive committee. Among those who accepted invitations to be present were:—

Mrs. H. H. Stevens, Mrs. Tory, and Mrs. Coats (Canada); Mrs. Brennan and Miss Brennan, Mrs. Parker Molony, Mrs. C. C. D. Birrell, and Mrs. Abbot (Australia); Mrs. Forbes, Sir Thomas and Lady Sidey, Mrs. Berendsen, Mrs. and Miss Craig, and Mrs. Marsden (New Zealand); Mrs. Havenga, Miss Brink, and Mrs. Odile Smith (South Africa); Lady Edith Ferguson, Miss Boutred, and Mrs. Carew (Newfoundland); Lady Corbett and Sir Muhammad Shah (India).

Lady Beatrice Ormsby-Gore, Lord Richard Nevill, Lady Carmichael, Mrs. Philip Snowden, the Dowager Countess of Darnley, the Hon. Agnes Leigh, the Hon. Emily Ward, Lady Hankey, Sir Charles and Lady Bayley, the Hon. Mrs. Henry Gibbs, Sir Lawrence and Lady Guillemard, the Vice-Provost of Eton and Miss Marten, Lady Dawson, the Hon. Mrs. Hanbury-Tracy and Miss Hanbury-Tracy, Sir Fabian and Lady Ware and Miss Ware, Lady Evan-Thomas, Lady Fletcher, Miss Anne Fletcher, Sir Douglas and Lady Powell, Miss Pamela Powell, Lady Hamilton, Lady Grant, Lady Robson.

Commander and Mrs. Francis Cadogan, Mrs. A. S. V. Blunt, Mrs. John Cadogan, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scarlett Blunt, Miss Blunt, Mrs. Frederick Blunt, the Misses Blunt, Mr. Anthony Bazley, Mr. Ralph Assheton, Major and Mrs. Charles Blunt, Mr. Geoffrey Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Assheton, Mrs. Richard Assheton, Captain and Mrs. Duveen, Mr. Hugh Reeves, Mr. Anstruther-Gough-Calthorpe, Miss Anstruther-Gough-Calthorpe, Miss Barbara Anstruther-Gough-Calthorpe, Mr. J. Shirley-Fox, Mr. Arthur Cochrane, Miss Leslie Cochrane, Mr. and Mrs. Evelyn Seymour, Miss Howard, Colonel and Mrs. Halford Davies, Mr. W. Dennis Moss, Archdeacon and Mrs. Caswall, Mr. Maurice and Lady Clark, Mrs. M. Faithfull, Mrs. Fynn, Lady Isaacs, Lady Sim, Lady Salmond, the Bishop of New Guinea, and Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Beal.

LUNCHEONS

THE PRIME MINISTER

The Prime Minister and Miss MacDonald gave a luncheon party yesterday.

The guests were:—

Mr. R. B. Bennett, Miss Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Beresdsen, Mr. and Mrs. Brennan, Major-General A. J. Brink, Miss Brink, Mr. Kenneth Lindsay, Miss Montisambert, Begum Shah Nawaz, Miss Louise Saunders, Sir Muhammad and Lady Shafi, Mr. J. P. Walshe, and Rear-Admiral and Mrs. H. T. Walwyn.

MRS. SNOWDEN

The Chancellor of the Exchequer and Mrs. Philip Snowden entertained at luncheon at 11, Downing-street, on Wednesday, the following guests:—

The Hon. George and Lady Cynthia Colville, Lady Eleanor Cole, Mrs. Edgar Dugdale, Mr. O'Shea (Kenya), and Mr. Rudolf Koenner.

EVE OF THE SESSION DINNERS

The Marquess of Salisbury will entertain on Monday evening, October 27, the leading Conservative peers at his residence in Arlington-street at the customary eve of the session dinner. Mr. Walter Guinness, M.P., will be the host at a dinner he is giving at 10, Grosvenor-place to Mr. Baldwin and Conservative ex-Ministers and Privy Councillors who are in the House of Commons. Subsequently, there will be a reception at Londonderry House.

REQUIEM MASS

MISS E. O'BRIEN

A requiem low Mass was said in St. Joseph's Chapel, Brompton Oratory, yesterday morning for the Hon. Ellen O'Brien, Father Clement Bevan officiated, and the Hon. Georgina O'Brien (sister) was the chief mourner. Among others present were:—

Mr. Torlogh O'Brien, Mr. Butler Kearney, the Hon. Louise O'Brien, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Herbert O'Brien, Lady O'Brien, Mrs. Swift, the Hon. Mrs. Phillips Roberts, the Hon. Constance Gibson, Lady Beatrice Kerr-Clark, Colonel Sir Edgar and Lady Bernard, Mrs. Edward Bellew, Mrs. Allom, Miss M. E. Cole Bowen, Mrs. Madden, Miss Warburton, Mr. and Mrs. Stanislas Eyre, Mrs. Inglefield, Mrs. Berridge, Miss Georgina Pennant, Mr. Percevel F. Rideout, Mr. Sidney Carroll, Mr. Jocelyn Perse, Mrs. Alfred Powell, Miss Gertrude Sweetenham, Mrs. Philip Chenevix Trench, Mrs. Harford, Mr. and Mrs. Eyre Massey Shaw, Mrs. Honyold, Mrs. Corsellis, and Sisters of Hope.

MARRIAGES

THE HON. JOHN MACLAY AND MISS B. ASTLEY

The marriage took place yesterday at St. Mark's, North Audley-street, of the Hon. John Scott Maclay, youngest son of Lord Maclay, of Glasgow, and the late Lady Maclay, and Miss Betty L'Estrange Astley, younger daughter of Major and Mrs. Delaval Astley, Wroxham, Norfolk. The Rev. W. G. Pennyman officiated.

The bride was given away by Lord Hastings, owing to the illness of her father. She wore a princess gown of oyster-tinted satin with long sleeves and a full train formed by the back of the skirt. Her cuffs and Tudor collar were embroidered in pearls to match the swathed headdress which held her long tinted tulle veil in place, and she carried a sheaf of auratum lilies and tuber roses. She was attended by one little girl, Miss Marta Inskip (niece of the bridegroom), and by eight other bridesmaids—Miss Pamela Schreiber, Miss Peggy Henderson, the Hon. Armyne Astley (cousin of the bride), Miss Alison Tennant, Miss Anne Drummond-Moray, Miss Ruby Smith, Miss Lois Kerr Clark (cousin of the bride), and Miss Helen Trafford. The little girl had a high-waisted, ankle-length frock of pearl-pink lace with puff sleeves, and the others also had dresses of pearl-pink lace, the full skirts falling to the ground and the swathed bodices caught with diamanté buckles at the back. They all had wreaths of gold leaves and mother-of-pearl flowers in their hair, and carried sheaves of mixed flowers. The Hon. Joseph Maclay was best man to his brother, and a reception was held afterwards at 53, Prince's-gate, when among the guests were:—

Lord Maclay, Mrs. Delaval Astley, Captain Bernard Astley, Lady Beatrice Kerr-Clark, Lady Hastings, the Hon. Edward Astley, the Hon. Mrs. Bulloch, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Kerr, Lord Faringdon, Agatha Lady Allwyn, Captain and the Hon. Mrs. Schreiber, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Schreiber, Mr. Derek Schreiber, Mr. Richard Schreiber, Mrs. Schreiber, Mr. J. Schreiber, Mr. and the Hon. Mrs. Joseph Gibbs, Lady Violet Henderson, the Bishop of Barking and Mrs. Inskip, Major and the Hon. Mrs. Bertram Keppel, Mrs. Francis Abel Smith, Mrs. Alistair Fraser, the Hon. Mrs. Vesey, Miss Elizabeth Vesey, Miss Vesey, Lady Jean Bertie, the Hon. Mrs. Bernard Barrington, the Misses Barrington, Lady Betty Trafford, Lady Maud Hoare, the Hon. Lady Rankin, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Tennant, Lady Gurney, Miss Gurney, the Hon. Kenneth and Mrs. Weir, Lady Anne Lindsay, Sir John and Lady Beale, the Viscountess Pirrie, Miss Carlisle, Lady Augusta Inskip.

Lord Richard Nevill, Mr. G. K. Tompkin, Mr. P. Parker, Mr. R. Strang, Mr. J. E. Hamilton, Colonel and Mrs. Herbert Smith, Mr. Archibald Tennant, Mr. John Tennant, Miss Kennard, Mrs. Green, Mr. Thomas Leveson-Gower, Colonel and Mrs. Charles, Mr. Roderic Henderson, Mrs. George Wemyss, Mrs. Aldred, Miss Aldred, Mr. Arthur Lutyens, Miss Weir, Mr. and Mrs. James Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Scott, Mr. A. D. Marris, Mrs. Stanley Greenfield, Colonel Blake Humfrey, Mrs. Percy Royds, Miss R. Royds, Mr. and Mrs. Clement Royds, Mrs. Miles Backhouse, Miss Backhouse, Mrs. Cartwright, Mrs. Cecil Prickett, Miss Ruth Dent, Mrs. Alan Dent, Mr. John Dent, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Weir, Mr. and Mrs. Young, Mr. S. K. Tubbs, Miss Hardy, Major and Mrs. Cyriand, Mr. C. M. M. Crichton, Mrs. Hume-Spry, Mrs. R. Grenfell, Miss Vera Grenfell, Mrs. Peacock, Mrs. M. Fenwick, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent, Mr. John Barry Simmons, Miss Gilbert, Mrs. Sidney Walsh, Captain and Mrs. Buxton, Mrs. Hermon Ladon, Mrs. Vaux, Sir William Mitchell-Cotts, Mr. R. C. Mitchell-Cotts, Mrs. Tudor Owen, Mrs. Ronald Kaye, Miss Ida Snowden, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Leveson-Gower, Miss Van Cliburn, Miss D. Harker, Colonel and Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Ian Napier, Mrs. John Strang, Miss Strang, Mrs. Dunbar Kilburn, Mr. and Mrs. James Dunbar Kilburn, Miss D. Vickers, Mrs. Vincent Vickers, the Misses Bainbridge, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. R. Henderson, Admiral and Mrs. Ley, Mrs. Munn, Sir Edgar Bowring, Colonel and Mrs. Arthur Lawrence, Colonel F. G. Willan, General Sir Richard and Lady Haking, Admiral Sir Hugh and Lady Watson, Miss Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Carnikow, Miss Heather Cayzer, Mr. N. Cayzer, Captain Marriott, R.N., and Lady Pizzott, Mr. G. Stedall, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Charles Sermour, Miss M. MacAndrew, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Hay, Lieutenant-General Sir William and Lady Pulteney Campbell, the Misses Mabel, Captain and Mrs. Spencer Cooper, Mr. Leonard Kerr, Mrs. R. Macleod, Miss K. Rennie, Colonel and Mrs. Radcliffe, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Woolland, Colonel and Mrs. Walmesley, Mr. and Mrs. Dymes Beaumont, Mrs. Stanton, Miss Stanton, Mr. and Mrs. Pinckney, the Misses Pinckney, Commander Tweedy, R.N., and Mrs. Tweedy, Mrs. Perrar, Captain and Mrs. Conyers Lacy, Mr. and Mrs. Chesterfield Mawer, the Rev. Walker and Mrs. Pelham, Major and Mrs. Barker, Captain and Mrs. G. N. Erskine, Mrs. Mansty and Miss Mansty, Major and Mrs. Boyds, Captain and Mrs. Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clifton Browne, and Mrs. A. de C. Wilcox.

MR. C. E. BLUNT AND MISS BAZLEY

The marriage took place yesterday at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, of Mr. Christopher Evelyn Blunt, second son of the late Rev. A. Stanley V. Blunt (British Chaplain in Paris) and Mrs. Blunt, of The Pond House, Ham Common, Surrey, and Miss Elisabeth Rachel Bazley, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Gardner Bazley, of Hatherop Castle, Cirencester, and of Mrs. Francis Cadogan. The Rev. A. W. R. Cheales (rector of Hatherop) and the Rev. Eric Hamilton (vicar of St. Paul's) were the officiating clergy.

The bride, who was escorted up the aisle by her brother, Sir Thomas Bazley, and given away by her mother, wore an Empire gown of pearl-coloured duchess satin with long sleeves. Her train, formed from the back of the long skirt, was appliquéd with Brussels lace and edged with chiffon, and her Brussels lace veil was held in place by a headdress of satin trimmed with orange-blossom. She wore a pearl necklace and carried a bouquet of lilies shading from red to pink and white. Master David Yorke (cousin of the bridegroom) and Miss Anne and Miss Elizabeth Howard (cousins of the bride) were the train-bearers. The page wore trousers and a bolero coat of pearl-coloured satin with a pleated georgette shirt and amber shoes, and the little girls had frocks of pearl-coloured ninon with puff sleeves, and two-tier capes of amber taffeta. They had transparent halo wreaths in their hair. There were also 14 grown-up bridesmaids—Miss Frances and Miss Rachel Bazley, Miss Henriette Cadogan (sisters of the bride), Miss Constance Thorpe, Miss Cecilia Elwes, Miss D. and Miss L. Assheton (cousins of the bride), Miss M. Assheton (cousin of the bridegroom), Miss Marged Howard Stepney, Miss Diana Mackeson, Miss Alathea Talbot-Ponsonby (cousin of the bride), Miss Margery Lyons, Miss Deborah Castle (cousin of the bride), and Miss Joan Cholmondeley. They were high-waisted dresses of amber-coloured ninon with draped bodices tied with bows on the shoulder. They had three-tiered capes of flame-coloured faille with high collars, and their transparent halo-headdresses were edged with gold. They wore amber crystal necklaces, and carried bouquets of mixed zinnias. Mr. Anthony Blunt was best man to his brother, and a reception was held afterwards at the Ladies' Carlton Club, when among those present were:—

Viscountess Mountgarret, Baron and Baroness de Lynden, the Earl of Jersey, the Countess of Jersey, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John and Lady Eleanor Keane, the Misses Keane, Lady Edith Ferguson, Miss Boutred, Ferguson, Lady Margaret Drummond-Hay, Lady Stevens, Lady Darell, Miss Darell, the Hon. Lady Granet, the Hon. Lady Rankin, the Hon. Lady Lloyd-Mostyn, the Hon. Evelsen Campbell-Gray, the Hon. Mrs. Men Bathurst, the Hon. Mrs. Ralph Assheton, the Hon. W. R. S. Bathurst, the Hon. Joce'yne Hotham, the Hon. Charles and Mrs. Littleton, Lady Leach, Lady Boxall, the Hon. Mrs. Nigel Campbell, Miss Jean Campbell, Colonel Sir Alleyne Boxall, Lady Carter, Lady Howard-Stepney, Mr. Stafford Howard-Stepney, Lady Lyons, Lady Evan-Thomas, Lady Fletcher, Miss Anne Fletcher, Sir Douglas and Lady Powell, Miss Pamela Powell, Lady Hamilton, Lady Grant, Lady Robson.

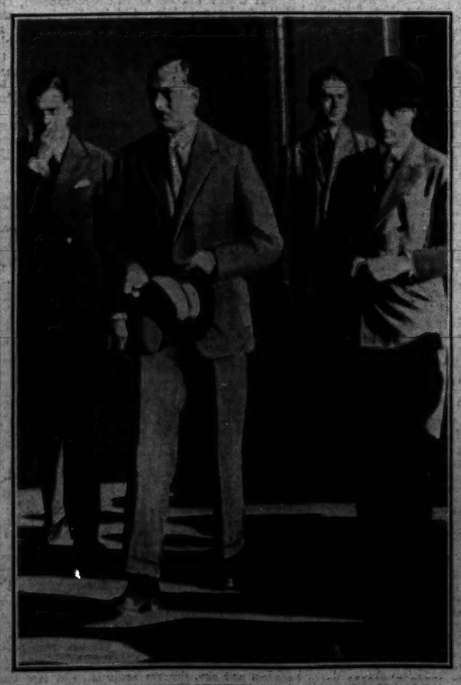
Commander and Mrs. Francis Cadogan, Mrs. A. S. V. Blunt, Mrs. John Cadogan, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Scarlett Blunt, Miss Blunt, Mrs. Frederick Blunt, the Misses Blunt, Mr. Anthony Bazley, Mr. Ralph Assheton, Major and Mrs. Charles Blunt, Mr. Geoffrey Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Assheton, Mrs. Richard Assheton, Captain and Mrs

THE MOTOR SHOW

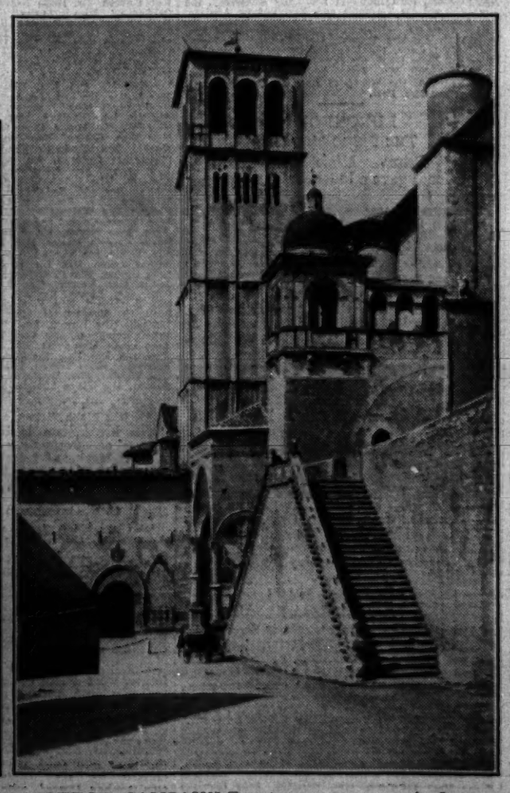
MIXED FOURSOMES AT WORPLESDON

THE MOTOR SHOW AT OLYMPIA.—A general view of the stands at Olympia, where the Motor Show was opened yesterday. Besides the usual big display of the latest cars of many nationalities there is an excellent exhibition of motor-boats, a section devoted to service station and garage equipment, and a historical collection of motor-cars. Features of the show are the increased number of medium-size and light cars and the devices to further safety on the road.

AT WORPLESDON.—Major C. O. Hezlet putting on the 12th green at Worplesdon yesterday morning in the final round of the Mixed Foursomes. He and his partner, Miss Molly Gourlay, beat Miss Diana Esmond and Mr. Roger Wethered by 5 and 4, and so won the event for the second year in succession.



THE DUKE OF GLOUCESTER left yesterday for Abyssinia, where he is to represent the King at the Coronation of the Emperor of Ethiopia. He is seen with the Prince of Wales and Prince George at Victoria Station before his departure.



GIOTTO'S CAMPANILE and the entrance to the Lower Church of St. Francis at Assisi, where the wedding of King Boris and Princess Giovanna will be solemnized on October 25.

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TO THE WEST INDIES: By "Duchess of Richmond" (20,000 tons oil-burner). Visiting Barbados, Trinidad, Venezuela, Jamaica, Bahamas, Bermuda, Cuba, Panama, &c. Cruise duration 45 days. From Liverpool 21st Jan. (Bristol 22nd Jan., 1931). Fare from £95.

For full particulars and cabin plans apply to E. H. Powell's Cruise Dept.

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"The trouble with me, and I guess this applies to 99% of the men who are putting on weight, I didn't have any energy or 'pep' to keep it off. Lost all interest in any healthy activity and just lazed around accumulating the old pounds until I got that 'Kruschen feeling.'

"I heard about how good Kruschen Salts were for keeping the eliminating organs in fine shape, and as I was pretty irregular I started taking the little daily dose.

"They certainly did the trick all right, but what gave me the surprise of my life was that after a couple of weeks I felt more vigorous and energetic than I had for years. I began to step around more briskly and actually went hunting for things to do. As a result the way fat vanished within 3 months was a caution."

Average weight of men shown in lbs.

Ages	20–25	25–34	35–39	40–44	45–49	50–54	55–59
5 ft. 4 in.	133	138	140	143	144	145	143
5 in.	135	141	143	146	147	149	146
6 in.	141	143	147	150	151	153	150
7 in.	147	150	153	156	156	158	156
8 in.	151	154	157	160	160	163	161
9 in.	155	159	162	165	166	167	166
10 in.	159	164	167	170	171	172	171
11 in.	164	169	173	175	177	177	176
6 ft. 0 in.	170	175	179	181	183	183	182
1 in.	177	181	185	186	189	188	189

Note: Kruschen Salts is a combination of six vital salts which the body needs to keep the blood freed from impurities and harmful acids arising from imperfect elimination. Every morning before breakfast take one half teaspoon in a glass of hot water. Millions of packages are sold annually in this country and all over the world. Chemists can supply you with Kruschen, and a jar that lasts for 4 weeks costs but 1/9. *Adv.*

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5,000 CARPETS AND RUGS, including Fine Persian, Turkey, Wilton, Axminster, Chinese and Japanese, including a large savonge stock now being offered at remarkable bargain prices. A quantity of Fine Pile Carpet at 9s. 6d. per yard, together with a large number of fashionable designs in various designs and colourings from £1s. each.

750 SETTEES AND LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS, seen covered Morocco Leather, Tapestry, Rich silk, Hide, &c., removed from a large West End Club and Hotel. A large quantity covered Pollard Art Rep, all being of excellent quality and in all cases equal to new. Small Lounge Easy Chairs offered at 21s. each, several in Real Hide £2 2s. each. Large Club Lounge Chairs £4 15s. 6d. to 10 Gns. Well-made early spring Chesterfield Settees, 3 Gns., and a large quantity of Chesterfield Settees, with Loose Pillow Backs and Seats, ranging from £7 15s. to 25 Gns.

THE MAGNIFICENT DINING ROOMS, LOUNGES, LIBRARIES AND HALLS comprise a wonderful collection of all periods. Early Tudor, Queen Anne, Chippendale, Hepplewhite, Adams, and Sheraton in Oak, Mahogany, and Walnut ; Complete Dining-room Suites, comprising Sideboard, Set of Chairs and Dining Table, being offered for 10 Guineas and upwards to the most elaborate suites, range from 25 Guineas to 500 Guineas, many of these exquisite suits having cost over treble the price now asked to clear. Special attention is called to a quantity of Cottage Wheelback Chairs offered at 5s. 9d. each.

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Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

"MADAM BUTTERFLY"

To-night, at 8 o'clock, Mr. Percy Pitt will conduct the Wireless Symphony Orchestra and the Wireless Chorus in a performance of Puccini's opera, *Madam Butterfly*, to be broadcast from the National station.

BROADCASTS BY DOMINION PRIME MINISTERS

The British Broadcasting Corporation announces that the second talk on the Imperial Conference by a Dominion representative will be broadcast by Mr. Forbes, Prime Minister of New Zealand, on Wednesday, October 22, at 10.5 p.m., in the National programme. Mr. Scullin, Prime Minister of Australia, will contribute his views on Wednesday, October 29, at 10 p.m.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, October 16, are as follows :—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1935kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30 :—Time Signal from Greenwich ; Weather. 10.45-11 :—Strange Peoples and Places—3, China 2, by Mrs. Owen O'Malley.

12 :—Maude Gold (violin), May Jardine (pianoforte). 12.30 :—Organ Recital, by J. Edgar Humphreys, relayed from St. Mary-le-Bow ; Marjorie Bladon Hackett (soprano). 1.30-2.25 :—Gramophone Records. 2.30 :—For the Schools : Rural Science : The School Garden. 3—The Vegetative Preparation of Plants, by Mr. C. E. Hudson. 2.55 :—East Anglian Herring Fishing Bulletin. 3-3.20 :—Peoples and Lands of the British Empire. 4—Canada : Life in the Forest—The Railway Pioneer, by Mr. Alan Sullivan. 3.25-3.40 :—Friday Afternoon Stories and Talks—4, by Mr. Frank Roscoe. 3.45 :—Dramatic Reading. 3—Scenes from Romeo and Juliet (Shakespeare). 4.30 :—Orchestra.

5.15 :—Children : Songs at the Piano, by Helen Alston ; Here and There, No. 1, being a Summary of the week's news, by Commander Stephen King-Hall ; Noodles Epidemic—A Gnome Story (Mabel Marlowe). 6 :—Fashions, by Mrs. Towers Settle. 6.15 :—Weather ; News. 6.30 :—London Stock Exchange Report and Fat Stock Prices for Farmers. 6.35 :—Radio Association National Maintenance Scheme, by Lt.-Col. J. C. Moore-Brabazon. 6.40 :—Pianoforte Music of Chopin, played by Virginia McLean. 7-7.20 :—This Surprising World, by Mr. Gerald Heard. 7.25 :—The Dark Continent, 3—The Men who came Ashore, by the Rev. Edwin Smith. 7.45 :—Stephen Wearing (pianoforte).

8 :—Madam Butterfly, Act 1 : A Japanese Tragedy, founded on the book by John L. Long ; drama by David Belasco ; English version by R. H. Elkin ; Music by Giacomo Puccini ; produced by Sydney Russell, with Elizabeth Nelvi, Dorothy Helmrich, Vera Mulholland, Tudor Davies, Bernard Ross, Sydney Russell, Franklyn Kelsey, Stanley Riley, and Samuel Dyson ; The Wireless Chorus ; Chorus Master, Leslie Woodgate ; The Wireless Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Percy Pitt ; Filson Young (narrator). 9 :—Weather ; News. 9.15 :—Shipping and New York Stock Market Report. 9.20 :—People and Things, by Mr. Harold Nicolson. 9.35 :—Madam Butterfly (continued), Acts 2 and 3. 11.15-12 :—Band, from Grosvenor House.

LONDON NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m. :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). 12-4.30 :—National programme. 5.15-11.15 :—National programme. 12-12.30 :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound).

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

10.15 a.m. :—National programme. 11-11.30 :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). 12 :—Midland Regional programme. 1.15 :—Orchestra, from the May Fair Hotel. 2.15-3 :—Midland Regional programme. 4.30 :—National programme. 5.15 :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. 6.15-6.35 :—Weather ; News. 6.40 :—The B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by Leslie Woodgate ; Margaret Wilkinson (soprano) ; John Morel (baritone). 8 :—A Violoncello Recital by Sheridan Russell. 8.25 :—Regional News. 8.30 :—The Enjoyment of Words, 9—The Music of Words, by Mr. J. C. Squire. 9 :—The Ridgeway Parade —4, devised, written and produced by Philip Ridgeway ; additional sketches by Holt Marvell ; music arranged by Dorothy Hogben ; additional original numbers composed by Philip Ridgeway ; lyrics by Holt Marvell, with Hugh Dempster, Jack Hodges, Bernard Clifton, Gerald Osborne, Bert Meredith, the Universal Four, Janet Linde, Paddy Prior, Dorothy Dampier, Doris Yorke, Hermione Gingold, Irene Vere and Philip Ridgeway ; the Gershom Parkington Orchestra, conducted by Gershom Parkington. 10.15 :—Weather ; News. 10.30 :—Dance Music, from the Café de Paris. 11.15-12 :—National programme. 12-12.30 :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision).

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

12 :—The Midland Studio Orchestra, directed by Frank Cantell ; George Taylor (bass). 1.15 :—London Regional programme. 2.15-3 :—Dance Music. 5.15 :—Children : Down the Danube to Budapest—a Travel Talk by Anthea North ; Jacko will entertain ; Scraps of History—Attila and the Huns—A.D. 451, by William Hughes ; Carlisle Thomas and her Musical Glasses. 6 :—London Regional programme. 6.15 :—Weather ; News. 6.40 :—The Midland Studio Orchestra, directed by Frank Cantell. 7.30 :—The Unity Quartet ; Paul Beard (violin), Ernest Element (violin), Frank Venton (viola), and Johan Hoek (violoncello), relayed from The Society of Artists' Gallery, New-street, Birmingham. 8.25 :—Midland News. 8.30 :—London Regional programme. 10.15 :—Weather ; News. 10.30-11 :—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National Programme. 2.30 :—See Edinburgh. 3.30 :—See Edinburgh. 4.30 :—See Glasgow. 5 :—Organ Recital. 5.15 :—See Glasgow. 6.35 :—See Edinburgh. 6 :—See Glasgow. 6.15 :—National programme. 9.15 :—Scottish News Bulletin. 9.30-11.15 :—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 12-12.45 :—National programme. 2.30 :—National programme. 4.30 :—Dance Music. 5.15 :—Children. 6 :—National programme. 9.15 :—Regional News. 9.20-11.15 :—National programme.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 2.30-11.15 :—National programme.

CARDIFF (965kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 12 :—National programme. 4.30 :—Dance programme. 5.15 :—Children. 6 :—Mr. Robert Grantham : Music. 6.15 :—Children. 6 :—Mr. Robert Grantham : A Wanderer in the West. 6.15 :—National programme. 9.15 :—West Regional News. 9.20-11.15 :—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2 RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30 :—Time, Weather, Stock Report and Gramophone Records. 5 :—Gramophone Records. 6.15 :—Children : Gramophone Records. 7.30 :—News. 7.50 :—Talks. 8 :—Concert of Operatic Music. 9.35 :—Variety Programme by W. A. Manahan and Co. 9.55 :—Announcements. 10 :—The Station Orchestra. 10.30 :—Time, News, and Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 2.30 :—For the Schools : Geography : Miss Isabel M. Hutchison : The Empire and its Peoples—3, Among the Eskimos. 3.40 :—Music. 3.45 :—Sir Concerts for Primary Schools : England, Arranged by Mr. Herbert Wiseman : The Choir of James Gillespie's High School for Girls ; Miss Mona Benson (contralto). 4.30 :—Helena Hartley (soprano) ; The Octet. 4.50 :—National programme. 5.15 :—See Glasgow. 5.54 :—Birthdays. 6 :—See Glasgow. 6.15 :—National programme. 9.15 :—Scottish News Bulletin. 9.30-11.15 :—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 2.30 :—See Edinburgh. 3.30 :—Helena Hartley (soprano), from Glasgow ; the Octet, from Edinburgh. 4.30 :—Dance Music. 5 :—Organ Recital. 5.15 :—Children. 6.50 :—See Edinburgh. 6 :—Bulletin of Juvenile Organizations. 6.15 :—National programme. 9.15 :—Scottish News Bulletin. 9.30-11.15 :—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

LEEDS (1,500kc.) (200m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 2.30 :—National programme. 4.30 :—programme. 5.15 :—Children. 6 :—The Hovercraft's Pirate Orchestra. 6.15 :—Children. 6 :—The Hovercraft's Pirate Orchestra. 6.35 :—Miss M. L. Jenkinson : Weekly Income. 6.15 :—National programme. 9.15 :—North of England News. 9.30 :—National programme. 11.15-12 :—Dance Music.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 2.30 :—National programme. 5.15 :—Children. 6 :—National programme. 9.15 :—Local News. 9.20-11.15 :—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 12 :—National programme. 5.15 :—See programme. 6 :—National programme. 9.15 :—West Regional News. 9.20-11.15 :—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), BRADFORD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 2.30 :—National programme. 5.15 :—See programme. 6.15 :—National programme. 9.15 :—North of England News. 9.20-11.15 :—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are Greenwich Mean Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated.

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 5kw.—3 :—Programme for Women. 4.40 :—Trio Music and News. 5.30 :—Elementary French Lesson. 6 :—Chimes, Weather, and Exchange. 9.5 :—Orchestral Concert. 10 :—News. 10.5 :—Selections from Entre dos cocotiers, Comedy in Three Acts (Rafael López de Haro).

BELGRADE (432m.), 2kw.—5.30 :—German Language Lesson. 7 :—Talk. 7.30 :—Organ Recital. 8.30 :—Concert. Selection from Madame Butterfly (Puccini) ; Songs (Puccini) from (a) Turandot, (b) La Bohème ; Duet from Samson and Delilah (Saint-Saëns) ; Arias from (a) Manon (Massenet), (b) Mignon (Thomas) ; The Death of Isolde from Tristan and Isolde (Wagner). 9.30 :—Time, News, and Sports Notes. 9.45 :—Gramophone Concert.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 35kw.—4.30 :—Programme from Leipzig. 4.30 :—Talks. 6 :—Advanced English Lesson. 6.30 :—Talk for Doctors. 6.55 :—Weather for Farmers. 7 :—Concert from the Works of Old Masters : Aria : Kein Arzt ist sonnst dir zu finden (Bach) ; O süsser, o freundlicher, o gütiger Herr Jesu Christe (Schütz) ; Sonata for Flute and Pianoforte (Bach) ; Gott ist unser Sonn' und Schild, with Flute obbligato (Bach). 7.30 :—Programme from Breslau. 8.45 :—Programme from Leipzig. 9.30 :—News and Concert from Berlin Philharmonic.

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—5.15 :—Debate. 6.45 :—Dance Music. 8 (in the interval) :—News and Sports Notes. 8.30 :—Weather Service. Postroma Opera (Perpetual). 9.30 :—Weather, News, and Sports Notes, and Concert of Light Music.

BERNE (463m.), 1kw.—4.20 :—Time and Weather. 4.30 :—Talk. 7 :—Selection from Véronique (Messager). 8.15 :—The Green Cockatoo Cabaret Programme. 9 :—News and Weather. 9.15 :—Meteorological Forecast. 9.20 :—Programme Announcements in Esperanto.

BRATISLAVA (279m.), 16kw.—8.30 :—Gramophone Records. 9 :—See Prague. 9.15 :—Programme Announcements. 9.30 :—Programme from Moravská-Ostrava.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw. and GLEIWITZ (26-9m.).—6 :—Weather. 6.2 :—Serenade op. 11 in D major (Brahms), by the Silesian Philharmonic Orchestra. 7 :—Weather, 7.2 :—Talk. 7.30 :—Der lustige Krieg—Operetta (Joh. Strauss). 8.45 :—Topical Review. 9.10 :—Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. 9.35 :—Shorthand Lesson and Dictation.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 15kw.—3.30 :—Gramophone Concert. 7.30 :—Le Journal Parlé. 8.15 :—Opera Selection : Rigoletto (Verdi). In the intervals, Topical Review and Pianoforte Recital. 10.15 : News.

BRNO (342m.), 2kw.—5 :—Concert. 9 :—See Prague. 9.15 :—News and Theatre Notes. 9.30 :—Programme from Moravská-Ostrava.

BUDAPEST (550m.), 23kw.—5.15 :—Concert by a Tziganc Orchestra. 7.15 :—Talks. 8 :—String Quartet Concert, followed by Dance Music.

COPENHAGEN (281m.), 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 10kw.—Orchestral Concert and Song Recital. 4 :—Children. 4.40 :—Exchange, Fish and Market Prices. 4.50 :—Recital of Swedish Poems. 5.20 :—German Language Lesson. 5.50 :—Weather and News. 6.15 :—Time Signal. 6.30 :—Talk. 7 :—Town Hall Chimes. 7.2 :—Talk by Daniel Prior. 7.15 :—Cembalo Recital. 7.35 :—Morton Feldermann—Drama of the City, in Five Acts (Edgar Selden). 9.5 :—News and Report of the Jutland Listeners' Association. 9.25 :—Mandolins Recital.

CRACOW (244m.), 1.5kw.—6.35 :—Radio Journal. 7 :—Talk, Concert and News.

FRANKFURT (470m.), 1.5kw., and CASSEL (244m.).—6 :—Time, Weather and Economic Notes. 4.25 :—From Stuttgart. 7 :—Der Teufel Weibchen—Excerpts—Operette in Three Acts (Khnazeks), relayed from the Opera House. 9.30 :—News, Sports Notes and Weather.

HAMBURG (394.7m.), 4kw., and BREMEN (315.8m.), 1.5kw., and FLENSBURG (218m.), HANOVER (344m.), KIEL (212.2m.).—5 :—See Königswusterhausen. 6.35 :—Travel Talk. 6.50 :—Exchange Market Prices. 7 :—Concert, from the Works of North German Composers, relayed from the Musikhalle. 9 :—Weather, Political and Sports Notes. 9.30 :—Concert of Light Music and Dance Music.

HILVERSUM (296m.), 8.5kw.—After 6.40 p.m. on 1,071m.—7.40 p.m. :—Gramophone Records. 9.35 :—Recitations. 10.10 :—Programme for Hospitals. 11.10 :—Gramophone Records. 1.40 :—Time and Orchestral Concert—Polonaise from Eugen Onegin (Tchaikowsky), Second Suite from 'L'Arlésienne (Bizet) ; Five Songs (Brahms) (a) Alte Liebe, (b) Komm bald, (c) Mainacht, (d) Von ewiger Liebe, (e) Der Jäger ; Waltz, Die Schönbrunner (Lanner). 1.45 :—Programme for Schools. 2.10 :—Gramophone Records. 2.40 :—Chamber Concert. 3.40 :—Talk. 4.25 :—Children. 5.20 :—Orchestral Concert. 6.30 :—News. 6.45 :—Organ Recital. 6.55 :—Literary Talk. 7.25-10.40 :—Programme of the Liberal Protestant Radio Society (V.P.R.O.). 10.40 :—Gramophone Records.

HUIZEN (1,875m.), 8.5kw.—7.55 a.m. :—Gramophone Concert. 10.10 :—Service for Hospitals. 10.40 :—Gramophone Records. 11.40 :—Police Notes. 12.10 :—Instrumental Concert. 1.40 :—Gramophone Records. 3.10 :—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. 4.40 :—Gramophone Records. 5.25 :—Talk. 5.55 :—Concert from Rotterdam. 6.55 :—Talk. 7.25 :—Police Notes. 7.40 :—Time Signal. 7.41 :—Concert—Overture, Le Nozze di Figaro (Mozart) ; Cradle Song for Strings (Palmgren) ; The Scottish Symphony (Mendelssohn). 9.40 :—Talk. 9.10 :—Concert. 9.40 :—News. 9.50 :—Gramophone Records.

LAHTI (1,935m.), 24kw., and HELSINGFORS (321m.), 4.5 kw.—Talk. 5.30 :—Orchestral Concert. 7.45 :—News in Swedish.

LANGENBERG (473m.), 17kw., and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (270m.), COLOGNE (227m.), MÜNSTER (227m.).—4 :—Report on Economics, Weather, and Sports Notes. 4.15 :—English Conversation. 4.40 :—Talk. 7 :—Orchestral Concert. 8.45 :—Talk by Dr. Sperr. 7.50 :—Explains the War to a Frivolous Maid—Play (Wilhelm Schmidtbonn), followed by News, Sports and Miscellaneous Notices, Concert and Dance Music.

LEIPZIG (253.2m.), 2.3kw., and DRESDEN (319m.).—3.30 :—Orchestral Concert. 5.5 :—Talk in Esperanto. 5.30 :—Weather and Time. 5.35 :—English Language Lesson. 6.40 :—Talk. 8 :—Violoncello Recital. 8.15 :—Reading. 8.45 :—Concert of Modern Music. 9.15 :—Time, Weather, News, and Sports Notes, followed by Dance Music and Concert on Gramophone Records. 11.30 :—Concert.

MADRID (Union Radio)—Call EAJ7 (424m.), 2kw.—7 :—Orchestral Concert. 8.5 :—Time Signal and Theatrical Review, followed by Cello Recital ; Spanish Dance (Granados) ; Après un rêve (Fauré) ; Spanish Serenade (Glazounoff). 8.25 :—Talk. 8.40 :—Violin Recital. 9 :—Symphony Concert on Gramophone Records. 12 (midnight) :—Chimes, News, and Dance Music.

MILAN—Call 1MI (502m.), 8.5kw. Relayed by TURIN (273.2m.) and GENOA (231m.).—7.20 :—Announcements. 8.30 :—Light Music. 7.45 :—Giornale radio ; Weather. 7.50 :—Time Signal. 7.52 :—Theatre Notes. 8.40 :—Symphony Concert of French Music, followed by Dance Music.

MUNICH (535m.), 1.5kw., and AUGSBURG (346m.), KAISERSLAUTERN (276m.), NUREMBERG (239m.).—5.40 :—Wireless Report. 6.30 :—Talk : Social Problems. 7 :—Orchestral Concert.

OSLO (1,071m.), 5kw., and FREDRIKSTAD (360m.), HAMAR (357m.), NOTODDEN (447m.), FORSGRUND (463m.), RJUKAN (447m.).—6.15 :—Weather and News. 6.30 :—English Lesson. 7 :—Time Signal. 7.2 :—Symphony Concert—Overture, Benvenuto Cellini (Berlioz) ; Symphony No. 1 (Beethoven) ; Scheherazade (Rimsky-Korsakoff) ; Les Préludes (Liszt). 8.35 :—Weather and News. 8.50 :—Topical Talk. 9.5 :—Talk : The History of the Press in Norway.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m.), 17kw.—12.30 :—Gramophone Concert. In the intervals at 1 :—Exchange Quotations and News, and at 1.30 :—Exchange Quotations. 2 :—Exchange ; Market Prices. 2.30 :—Exchange Quotations. 3.45 :—Concert—Orchestral Selection ; Ballet Music to Tobie (Silver) ; Sonata for Violin (Mozart) ; Orchestral Selection : L'Escarpolette (Tremisot) ; Pianoforte Solos : (a) La Statue de Guillaume Tell (Liszt) ; (b) Etiuves (Ruhlmann) ; Orchestral Selection ; Serenade (Borodine) ; Andante and Finale from the Concerto for Cello (Schumann) ; Orchestral Selection ; Bouton d'Or (Pierné). 4.55 :—News and Exchange Quotations. 5.30 :—Stock Exchange Prices. 6.35 :—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. 7 :—Programme in commemoration of André Rivoire. 7.45 :—Commercial Prices, Economic and Social Notes and News. 8 :—Talk with Gramophone Illustrations : Brahms. 8.30 :—Sports Review. 9.45 :—Tristan und Isolde—Opera in Three Acts (Wagner). In the Interval, at 9.15 :—Press Review, News, and Time Signal.

PRAGUE (487m.), 5kw.—6.15 :—News. 6.20 :—The Rival—Play in Three Acts (Ivaldi). 8 :—Programme from Brno. 9 :—Time, News, and Sports Notes. 9.15 :—News, Theatre Notes, and Programmes Announcements. 9.20 :—Programme from Moravská-Ostrava.

ROME—Call 3RO (441m., 75kw.—Relayed by NAPLES (322m.) and PRATO SMERALDO (80m.).—6.40 :—Giornale Radio, Announcements and Sports Notes. 7 :—Exchange, Weather, News and Press Review. 7.30 :—Time Signal. 7.35 :—The New Lottery—Operetta in three acts (Ostali). In the interval, Topical Talk.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (436m.), 75kw., and MOTALA (1,348m., 48kw.—BODEN (1,389m.), GOTEBORG (322m.), HORBY (261m.), OSTERSUND (778m.), SUNDSVAAL (542m.).—5 :—Talk. 6.30 :—Choral Concert. 7 :—Song Recital. 7.45 :—Talk. 8.40 :—Road Report from the Royal Automobile Club. 8.45 :—French Language Lesson. 9.15 :—Piano Quintet in F minor (César Franck).

STUTTGART (360m.), 1.5kw., and FREIBURG (570m.).—4 :—Time and Review of the Principal Events of the Coming Week in Esperanto. 6.30 :—See Frankfurt. 9.30 :—Programme Announcements, Sports Notes and News. 10 :—Swiss Yodelling Songs.

TOULOUSE (Radiocité de Midi) (385m.), 8kw.—6.55 :—Symphony Concert. 7.30 :—News. 7.45 :—Concert of Light Music. 8 :—Concert by an Argentine Orchestra. 8.35 :—Song Recital. 9 :—Time and Concert from the Café des Ambassadeurs. In the Interval : North African News. 11 :—Concert by a Viennese Orchestra, followed by Songs from Operettas. 12 :—News.

VIENNA (516.8m.), 26kw., and GRAZ (352.8m.), INNSBRUCK (283.9m.), KLAGENFURT (453.2m.), and LINZ (245.9m.).—4 :—Italian Language Lesson. 4.30 :—Time, Weather, and Programme Announcements. 4.35 :—Orchestral Concert—Overture, The Secret (Silvestan) ; Selection from Boris Godounoff (Moussorgsky) ; Waltz from Der Rosenkavalier (R. Strauss) ; Selection from Clo-Clo (Lehar). 7.45 :—Talk on India. 8.15 :—Talk. 8.30 :—Orchestral Concert from the Works of Schönberg under the direction of the Composer, followed by News, Orchestral Concert, and Announcements.

OTHER FOREIGN STATIONS

The following stations will also broadcast varied programmes, beginning at the times stated :—

KATOWICE (408.7m.), 16kw. 10.40 a.m.
KONIGSBERG (276m.), 2kw. 5.35 a.m.
LAUSANNE—Call HBJ (680m.), 1.5kw.—4.45 a.m.
LYONS (Radio Lyon) (286m.), 1.5kw.—10.30 a.m.
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Call KDKA (306m.), 25kw.—1 p.m. :—Programme relayed at intervals on 25m. from 11 p.m.
SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379.5m.), 50kw.—11.45 a.m. :—Relayed by 2XAF on 31.48m. from 12 (midnight) to 4 a.m., and by 2XAD on 19.56m. from 10.10 p.m. to 4 a.m.
WARSAW (1,411m.), 18kw.—10.40 a.m.
ZAGREB (307m.), 0.7kw.—11.30 a.m.
ZURICH (459m.), 0.65kw.—11.30 a.m.

ST. ASAPH CATHEDRAL IN DANGER

The Archbishop of Wales has approved a special prayer which is being offered in all the churches of Flintshire for the preservation of St. Asaph Cathedral, which is in serious danger owing to subsidence. A passage of the prayer is as follows :—"Bless we beseech Thee the work now begun in St. Asaph Cathedral and provide the means for its completion." A large notice has been placed at the main doorway of the cathedral, stating :—"To Visitors. This Cathedral is in great danger. The Tower is sinking. Chancel screened off for repairs. Please help us." In the graveyard a pit 30ft. deep has been sunk in order to drain away water which is causing the subsidence.

The tower is 3in. out of alignment and is leaning towards the east. It was hoped in the early stages of the work that it would be possible to get it back to its normal position, but it is understood that such efforts have been abandoned, and that all that the contractors now hope to be able to do is to prevent any further subsidence. The tower weighs 900 tons. It could be made upright again, but the experts on the work fear that it would sink back to its present position and might be even more dangerous after the disturbance. Part of the wall of the chancel has been knocked away to make a doorway for the workmen to enter the building, and a concrete mixer has been installed in the library, where many valuable books are protected under temporary calico covers. The use of the organ has been dispensed with and a grand piano is now used to accompany the choir. The Archbishop's chair, an ancient piece of workmanship, has been taken to pieces and removed. A public appeal for more than £14,000 for the repair of the building has been issued by the Archbishop of Wales. The damage was first discovered when cracks appeared in the tower, and a stained glass window had to be removed.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

INSURANCE MANAGER'S LARGE ESTATE

Mr. EVAN ROGER OWEN, of Northcourt, Bickley, chairman of the Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Limited, general manager and deputy chairman of the Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, managing director of the Palatine Insurance Company, Limited, and a director of the Union Assurance Society, who died on July 18, aged 81, left estate of the gross value of £394,882, with net personalty £384,972. He left :—

To his housekeeper, Kate Gaunt, if still in his service, £500, a French travelling clock and a life annuity of £52, in recognition of her devoted service to his late wife, to himself, and to his family ; one month's wages in respect of each month or part of a month of service to each other servant in his service at his death and not under notice either given or received, but directing that no beneficiary in this clause is to take more than £100 ; and £2,000 to the Insurance Clerks' Orphanage of London.

Mr. JOSEPH MOSES GLICHER, of Broughton-lane, Salford, retired cotton merchant, who died on May 25, aged 74, left estate of the gross value of £4,048, with net personalty £4,023. He left :—

To his son, Samuel Glicher, £300, "for the purpose of enabling him, to that extent at least, to continue the practice that I have made of lending money without interest to such persons as he may deem deserving of assistance, with the object of relieving them in times of temporary financial embarrassment" ; £100 to the Jewish Talmudical College, Manchester, upon trust for investment, and to apply the income as an annual subscription to the funds of the said college ; £20 to the Broughton branch of Talmud Torah ; £20 to the Jewish Hospital, Cheetham ; and £20 to the Home for Aged and Needy Jews, Cheetham.

Mr. GEORGE HARDY, of Trentholme, Wilford-lane, Wilford, Notts, founder of Messrs. G. Hardy and Co., furnishers, Carrington-street, Listergate, who died on August 13, aged 85, left estate of the gross value of £41,663, with net personalty £9,219. He left :—

£100 to his housekeeper, Frances Lilian Mills ; and £100 to Jessie Mabel Whitelocks.

Mr. WILLIAM SHARPLEY, of The Elms, Wittering, Northampton, farmer, who died on April 3, aged 75, has left £5,809, with net personalty £3,987. He left :—

£25 to the Wesleyan Foreign Mission ; £25 to the National Children's Home and Orphanage ; £25 to the Wesleyan Local Preachers' Mutual Aid Society ; £5 to the Stewards of Wittering Wesleyan Chapel ; and £1 for each year of employment to workmen and employees.

Miss ALICE JANE DAVIS, of Belhaven-terrace, Kelvinside, Glasgow, who died on August 2, aged 71, daughter of the late Henry Davis, left personal estate in Great Britain valued at £38,778. She left :—

£2,000 to the Western Infirmary ; £1,000 to the Royal Infirmary ; £500 to the Hazelwood House for Retired and Aged Nurses ; £200 to St. Andrews Ambulance Association ; and £100 to the East Park Home for Infirm Children.

Miss MARY ANN HONEYMAN, of Eden Villa, Cupar, Fife, who died on July 10, left personal estate of the value of £13,882. She left :—

£300 to the Cupar and District Nursing Association ; and £300 to St. John's Church, Cupar.

Mr. FRANCIS STANLEY BROMLEY, of Oakville-mansions, Grosvenor-square, Southampton, cinema proprietor, who was killed in a motor accident on June 28, aged 51, left estate of the gross value of £23,041, with net personalty £3,936. He left :—

Three months' wages to each of the staff employed at the King's Theatre, Kingsland-square, Southampton, at his death and not under notice either given or received ; the King's Theatre, Southampton, and his business as a cinema proprietor, including stock-in-trade, plant, book debts (except cash at bank), the benefit of contracts, book debts (except cash at bank), subject to business liabilities and to a proportionate part of the death duties, as to four-fifths to his wife and one-fifth to Leonara Marie Archer.

Miss EMILY ANNA WRIGHT, of University-road, Highfield, Southampton, who died on September 12, left estate of the gross value of £6,037, with net personalty £5,864. She left :—

£100 and two months' salary to her companion, Hannah Hartley.

Mrs. VIOLET MURIEL HOBTON, of the Regent Palace Hotel, Piccadilly-circ

Finance & Commerce

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CITY NOTES

MARKETS AND BUDGET PROSPECTS

EFFECTS OF MR. SNOWDEN'S SPEECH

The better tone which developed in markets on Wednesday was helped yesterday by Mr. Snowden's speech at the Mansion House, and gilt-edged securities advanced further. Particular attention was paid to his statement about Budget prospects. His assurance that the outcome of the Budget year would not be as bad as some of the more gloomy prophets had forecast was naturally pleasing to business men. But they were more gratified by his declaration that he would do everything possible to avoid imposing new taxation next year, even to the extent of having to outrage his financial principles. Some commentators yesterday sought to impart to that declaration a meaning that probably was not intended by the speaker. For instance, it was suggested that Mr. Snowden was preparing to modify his views regarding protection and to be contemplating a small tariff for revenue purposes. Others suggested, with more apparent reason, that he was proposing to raid the sinking fund. It was doubtful, however, whether the Chancellor had any particular event in mind, but wished merely to lay emphasis upon his determination to avoid additional taxation, which he realizes would have a very bad effect indeed, "coming as it would on the many disappointments which industry and finance have experienced during the last few years."

The Responsibility for Economy

Certain other statements which the Chancellor made regarding problems of national finance conveyed to the audience a conviction that in Mr. Snowden the country had as stout a watchdog at the Treasury as the Labour Party could find. The City was pleased with his declaration that it was the duty of Parliament to put the Unemployment Fund upon an insurance basis and so check the heavy drain upon the Exchequer, which in respect of transitional benefit will this year cost it about £21,000,000, in addition to the large amounts that have to be borrowed for the Fund, which vitiate the benefits of the sinking fund by reducing its effective amount. The City was also gratified by his statement that abuses of the dole ought to be prevented. But business men will expect that the Government will take steps to prevent them, for the fact that abuses exist are known to many and the Government alone has the power to prevent them. No Chancellor of the Exchequer worthy of that responsible post can be other than a strong advocate of economy. Mr. Snowden declared that he was doing all he could to economize by effecting savings in administration. But, he added, expenditure was determined by policy, and he blamed Parliament for the policy which was responsible for the large total of expenditure. While Parliament certainly bears a large share of responsibility, that of the Government of which Mr. Snowden is a member is not smaller, because it has the power to say "no" and to make the negative effective.

War Loan Conversion

The gilt-edged market was very firm yesterday, though the Five per Cent. War Loan slipped back a little temporarily, but it was strongly bid for afterwards up to 105. The short-lived reaction was attributed to Mr. Snowden's statement that he intended to convert a large part of it into a loan bearing a lower rate of interest when the time became favourable for such an operation. There is no reason, however, why the market should imagine that any such operation is likely to take place in the near future, even although money remains cheap. If that were the only factor it would perhaps be possible now to convert some part of the loan into a stock carrying a lower interest, but it would not be possible to save 1 per cent. In order to take full advantage of cheap money, which is obviously the condition under which to carry out a conversion operation, the borrower must so manage his finances as to inspire confidence among the lending classes. Until expenditure has been reduced and the reduction passed on to the taxpayer, the necessary degree of confidence will not exist.

Central Argentine Report

The Central Argentine Railway, as a very heavy carrier of grain, suffered acutely last year from the drought and low prices that prevailed in the River Plate. Receipts from wheat, the most important crop, declined by 50 per cent., and those from maize and linseed dropped by 35 per cent. and 61 per cent. respectively. There were reductions in most other classes of traffic, and the company incurred a reduction in gross receipts of £2,684,000, equal to 18.8 per cent. Working expenses were curtailed by a total of £1,178,000, but a large part of this amount was due to less liberal allowances for maintenance. Outgoings on the upkeep of the line and equipment show a decrease of £814,389, of which £318,574 corresponded to smaller contributions to the reserve for renewals and the balance of £495,815 to savings on maintenance of way and works and rolling stock. The dividend on the Ordinary and Deferred stocks has been reduced from 7 per cent. to 5 per cent., but it has been necessary to credit the net revenue account with £248,000, drawn from specific reserves created in past years, and the company has not repeated last year's special transfer of £300,000 to renewals fund. A summary of results is appended :—

—	Year to June 30		
	1930	1929	1928
	£	£	£
Gross receipts	11,567,717	14,251,899	15,774,289
Working expenses	9,639,856	9,817,503	9,295,509
Net receipts	2,927,861	4,433,501	4,478,800
Working percentage	74·69%	68·89%	67·75%
To renewals	—	300,000	250,000
To contingencies account	—	—	250,000
Debenture and other interest	929,882	779,667	753,925
To exchange acct.	(Dr.)134,905	(Dr.) 35,794	(Cr.) 41,640
Net profit	1,810,814	2,345,107	3,240,584
Brought forward	312,174	308,285	195,156
Transfers from specific reserves created in past years	248,497	—	—
Available	2,471,475	2,861,482	3,482,742
Preference divs.	756,397	756,397	756,397
Ordinary dividend	1,409,347	1,973,087	1,973,087
Deferred dividend	40,500	56,826	56,826
Rate on Ords. and Defd.	5%	7%	7%
To reserve	—	573,886	360,237
Carried forward	285,230	312,174	306,285

There was a loss on exchange of £124,905, which compares with £35,794 in the previous year.

The Outlook

As usual, the report of the Central Argentine is accompanied by a separate document containing extracts from the reports of the president of the local committee and of the general manager, which provide stockholders with a wealth of information about current conditions in the Republic. The general manager, while pointing to the increase of 10 to 15 per cent. in the area sown with wheat and linseed as evidence of confidence in the country's ability to maintain its position in the world's markets, is not sanguine of an early improvement in the condition of the country, because of the continuance of low prices and poor demand for the Republic's produce. The outcome of the harvests, both as regards volume and value, will, as he correctly points out, largely determine the volume of the import trade. The depreciation of the Argentine currency is a serious deterrent to the importation of manufactures from overseas, but on the other hand it acts as a stimulus to exports and thereby tends to create conditions which, other things being equal, will help to restore the peso to its proper value.

Atlas Trust Finance

In attempting to form an opinion of the results for 1929-30 of the Atlas Electric and General Trust, a summary of whose report appeared in our news columns yesterday, it is necessary to keep in mind two main facts. One is, as the board mentioned in the body of the report, that the past year was a transition period for the company ; in other words, the balance of the purchase money received for the company's Argentine properties was not received until July, 1929, and as the financial year began on April 1, the management has not yet had the benefit of a full year's income from the proceeds that were invested in securities of a general character. The other concerns the reduction in the company's capital resources that followed the sale of the Argentine assets to American interests. On March 31, 1929, there was outstanding Six per Cent. Debenture stock and Five per Cent. Debenture stock for a total of £2,552,665. In the report issued in October, 1929, it was stated that notice had been given to pay off these stocks on May 1, 1929, and that under the option given £750,000 of new Five per Cent. Debenture stock had been taken up by stockholders in exchange. The amount employed to pay off these Debenture stocks at 105 per cent., after deducting the subscription price of the new issue, was nearly £2,000,000. That amount of capital therefore passed out of the company's possession and ceased to bear income for the company as from May 1, 1929. A reference to the last two revenue accounts will show that whereas in 1928-29 interest on Debenture stock absorbed £142,470, the amount so absorbed for the past year was £36,591, a difference of £105,879. This in itself explains to a large extent why the revenue received in the year to March 31, 1930, was smaller than in the previous year.

Rhodesian Finance Dividend Passed

An unfavourable profit statement is submitted by the Gold Fields Rhodesian Development Company, a finance company which, as its name implies, is chiefly interested in goldmining in Rhodesia, though it has a moderate interest in the Bwana M'Kubwa Copper Mining Company and in the Loangwa Concessions. Since 1917 the company has paid 10 per cent. on its 10s. shares for every year except 1923-24 and 1924-25, but on account of the 12 months ended May 31 the distribution is to be restricted to the 5 per cent. already paid as an interim. Profits, according to the statement issued yesterday, were only £116,659, which compares with £181,604 for 1928-29, and after making necessary deductions, including income-tax and the interim dividend of 5 per cent. paid on May 29, there remains £71,784 to be carried forward, as against £50,847 brought forward. No final dividend is recommended. The company has not suffered directly from lower prices, for the chairman, at the meeting last November, pointed to the advantage which goldmining holds over copper mining—namely, a guaranteed price for its product. Gold must be produced before that guaranteed price can be obtained, however, and produced economically before profits can be earned.

Insurance and Shipping in Brazil

A good deal of insurance continues to be placed in the London market on property in Brazil against the risks of civil commotion. Representative rates on goods in warehouse are 20s. per £100 for one month ; 25s. per £100 for two months ; and 30s. per £100 for three months. The situation is also being watched closely in the freight markets, since Brazil is a considerable importer of British coal. It is understood that some difficulty has arisen in connexion with coal cargoes for Pernambuco, which has been described by the Brazilian Government as a "closed port," and that a certain amount of tonnage has been diverted to Rio de Janeiro, for which port further coal cargoes have been arranged this week. No doubt coal would be acceptable at Pernambuco, but in view of the official "closing" of the port liabilities might be incurred by shipowners if their vessels entered it and, presumably, it would be necessary to cover the vessels, their crews, and their cargoes against the risks of civil war or commotion.

Policy of the Canadian Wheat Pool

Those who read the speech of Sir Frederick Lewis at the meeting of Manchester Liners, Limited, last week will have noticed that, while he referred to the "puzzle" of the Canadian grain situation and the big falling off in the shipments of Canadian grain to Manchester during the 12 months ended June 30, which was entirely beyond the control of the shipowners, he did not actually mention the Canadian wheat pool. It has been the subject of discussion in the grain trade that the Canadian wheat pool and those cooperating with the pool had withheld wheat from the market in the hope that prices would rise, but naturally the chairman of a shipping company would not desire to criticize those with whom it does business or to comment upon a matter of domestic policy. Only recently it was reported in the London market that Canadian wheat of the 1928 harvest had been bought at a price which, it was estimated, was absorbed by the storage and incidental expenses in the meantime, a transaction clearly indicating that the holding of the grain for so long a period had not been profitable business for Canada. As we pointed out in these columns last week, the success of the Canadian policy of holding supplies was vitiated by the competition of other grain-prodneing countries. The simple fact is that there is now more wheat available and in sight throughout the world than is required, and as long as such a situation exists no country can afford to disregard the effect on the market of a large surplus.

VENEZUELAN OIL

RESTRICTION PROPOSAL

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The Lago Petroleum Corporation, the South American subsidiary of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company, has announced that it submitted to the "Shell" Company, the Gulf Oil Company, and the Creole Petroleum Company a proposal to reduce the Venezuelan oil production by 9 per cent. as from October 1, 1930.

Mr. R. G. Steward, president of the Pan-American Company, has declared that the proposal was made at the suggestion of the Standard Oil of Indiana, of which the Pan-American is a subsidiary. He added that two of the companies indicated their unwillingness to reduce the present production. The matter remains open, however, to further negotiations.

The current daily output of the Venezuelan companies concerned aggregates 367,000 barrels.—*Exchange.*

STOCK EXCHANGE

RECOVERY IN PRICES

BRITISH FUNDS STRONG

The speeches at the Mansion House dinner on Wednesday night, and particularly that of Mr. Snowden, with its hopeful reference to the next Budget, favourably affected sentiment in the stock markets yesterday. There was little addition to the volume of public business, but a fairly widespread movement on the part of the "bears" to cover caused prices to rally in most departments of the House.

In the GILT-EDGED market the War Loan fell from 105 to just over 104⅞, sellers, in the early dealings. The big banks then gave support, and bid for large amounts up to 105, this being the closing price. Rises of ¼ occurred in the Funding Loan (92½), Conversion Three-and-a-Half per Cents (79 11-16), and Four per Cent. Consols (89¾); and old Consols (56⅛) and Conversion Four-and-a-Half per Cents (102½) both rose ⅛. Smaller rises were recorded in Victory Bonds (96 9-16), the Five per Cent. Conversion Loan (104⅛), and Local Loans stock (66⅛). Treasury Bonds were firm. The market expects to deal in the new India Six per Cent. Bonds to-day. HOME RAILWAY stocks had a better tendency, with rises of ⅛ in L.M.S. (32) and Southern Deferred (22) and Preferred (64), and of ¼ in Great Western (68⅛) and "Berwick" Preferred (16).

Public business in the FOREIGN market was not on a large scale, but extensive "bear" covering took place, and prices recovered almost generally. Brazilian loans were particularly strong, latest reports regarding the revolt being more reassuring. The average rise in prices was 4 points, but the 1883 loan and the 1927 Six-and-a-Half per Cents both jumped 6 points to 60 and 66 respectively, while the Rescission "Fours" were 5 higher at 47. San Paulo Coffee Seven-and-a-Half per Cents gained 6 points to 71, and the Seven per Cents of 1930 rose from 77 to 81. Argentine bonds improved with the exchange, and Chilean loans were better. Chinese bonds showed a fairly general rise of ¼, and Japanese issues were firm. There were rises of 1¼ in German Seven per Cents (100) and Five-and-a-Half per Cents (75½), and the Berlin loan was firmer. Rumanian Consolidated gained a point. SOUTH AMERICAN RAILWAY securities enjoyed a further good rally, the Argentine stocks being affected by the further rise in the peso, though they did not close quite at the top. Central Argentine rose 2 to 64½, and B.A. Great Southern finished 1½ higher at 75½, having been 76. Similar rises occurred in the other stocks. Brazilian rails were strong, being affected by the more favourable reports regarding the revolt. San Paulo rose 6 to 153 and Leopoldina Ordinary gained 2½ to 24½, the Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Preference being marked up 3½ to 56-59.

RISE IN MOTOR SHARES

OIL shares were a good market. Apex recovered further on the directors' statement, and other Trinidad issues advanced. Shell was ½ higher at 44, and Royal Dutch gained ¼ to 28¾. Anglo-Persian rose to 3 1-16, and Mexican and Canadian Eagle and V.O.C. also advanced. British Controlled Preferred exceptionally weakened. The RUBBER market remained very quiet, while TEA shares were lower where changed, falls occurring in Amalgamated, Chargola, and Empire.

The strength of motor shares was a feature of the INDUSTRIAL market. Austin and Leyland were both 2s. 6d. higher, being quoted at 34s. 9d. and 58s. respectively, and Dennis finished 1s. 9d. higher at 38s. Ford rose 1s. 3d. to 68s. 3d. International shares advanced in the earlier dealings; New York, however, sent over lower prices, and a reaction therefore took place from the best points. Thus Hydro Electric, after rising to 31¼, fell back to 30½, showing a net gain of ¼, while Brazilian Traction finished below the highest point at 26, a rise of 2. International Nickel, after being 19½, showed very little change on balance at 18⅞. Columbia Graphophone and Gramophone were stronger. Associated Electrical and Callender's advanced. Turner and Newall rose sharply, and United Molasses further rallied, but Imperial Chemical closed without change, having been higher. Courtaulds was firm, and English Sewing Cotton and Fine Spinners hardened. African and Eastern Trade weakened. Tobacco shares rallied further, Carreras being prominent; the "A" shares rose ¼ to 5½, and the "B" moved up to 13s. 9d. There were rises also in British-American and Imperial, but Godfrey Phillips was easier. Cables and Wireless stocks again found support, and the Preference rose a further 2 points to 68. Brewery shares were firmer under the lead of Watney Deferred. Frederick Hotels declined on the reduction in the dividend. Home and Colonial and International Tea were firmer.

The Cape gave general support to South African MINING shares. De Beers rallied, and there were rises in Central Mining, Gold Fields, Sub Nigel, Randfontein, and Robinson Deep "B." Chartered was strong, with a rise of 1s. 3d. to 29s. 10½d., and appreciable gains were marked in Rhodesian copper shares; N'Changa rose 3-16 to 2 5-16, and Congo Border ¼ to 11. The further rally in tin was reflected in the prices of tin shares, London Tin being 9d. higher at 9s. 6d., and Rio Tinto was materially higher, a rise occurring in the price of copper.

RHODESIAN HOLDINGS

AMERICAN METAL COMPANY'S ACQUISITION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, OCT. 16

The American Metal Company, Limited, announces that it has acquired from the Canadian Selection Company, Limited, 800,000 English Ordinary shares of Roan Antelope Copper Mines and 1,000,000 Ordinary shares of Rhodesian Selection Trust in exchange for 350,000 shares of its own Common stock issued from its treasury and $1,000,000 cash. These 350,000 shares will not be entitled to dividends until after December 1, 1932.

It is stated likewise that Mr. A. Chester Beatty, of London, will soon join the board of the company.

The Canadian Selection Company, in an announcement giving some of the same information, says that, in addition to 350,000 shares of the American Metal Company, it will own all the remaining securities held by the Selection Trust, including holdings in Consolidated African Selection Trust, Trepca Mines, Tetiuhe Mines Corporation, and Consolidated Diamond Mines of South-West Africa.

The new board of directors of the company consists of Robert C. Beatty, Arthur H. Bunker, Harold K. Hochschild, Dorsey Richardson, and Otto Sussman.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

REUTER'S QUOTATIONS

—	Oct. 16	Oct. 15	—	Oct. 16	Oct. 15
Abitibi	10½	10	Dom. Glass	98	100
Asbestos	½	½	Dom Textile	74	75
Do., Pref.	1	No bid	Fam. Players	No bid	No bid
B.C. Packers	23½	23½	Fraser Cos.	31½	32
Bmk. Trust.	247/8	24½	Hollinger	59½	59½
B.C. Pwr., A	34½	35¼	Int. Nickel	17⅞	18⅛
Do., B	10½	11⅞	Massey, H.	13	13
Brit. Emp. Steel	1⅛	1⅛	Montreal L't	55⅞	56
Do., 1st Pf.	No bid	No bid	Nail. Brew.	26	28½
Do., 2nd Pf.	No bid	3	Nat.Steel Car	33	35
Calgary	150	150	Ogilvie Flour	230	225
Can. Car	17⅝	17⅞	Port Alfred Pulp, Pref.	No bid	56½
Do., Pref.	25	24½	Power Corp.	56⅛	56½
C. Cement	15¾	15¾	Price Bros.	42	43
Do., Pref.	93½	93	Quebec Pwr.	47	47
C. Cotton	No bid	No bid	St. Law'ce C.	4	4
Indus. Alcohol, A	3	3	Shawinigan	54	54
Do., B	2	2	S. Canada Power	28	25½
C. Power	61½	61½	Steel Co. of Canada	36½	36⅞
C. Steamship	9	9	Wpeg Elec.	20	21
Do., Pref'd.	No bid	No bid	Bk. Montreal	294	295
Cockshutt	14½	14⅞*	Can. Bk. Com.	230	230
Cons. Mining	139¾	141	Royal Bank	295	295
Dom. Bridge	55¾	57	* Ex dividend.		

PITBLADO LIQUIDATION

MONTREAL, Oct. 15.—According to the liquidator of the firm of Pitblado and Co., whose failure has been announced on the local Stock Exchange, the total liabilities are approximately $1,150,000. Creditors will probably receive a dividend of 50 cents in the dollar.—*Reuter.*

AUSTRALIAN WOOL SALES

SYDNEY, Oct. 16.—At to-day's wool sale 10,630 bales were offered, of which 9,951 were sold; private sales consisted of 213 bales. There was a good selection. Under good general competition the market closed with values for good wools fully on a par with recent rates. Good support was given by Bradford, but the Continent and Japan were the chief buyers. Competition for faulty descriptions was irregular, and any withdrawals were confined to these descriptions. Greasy merino realised up to 17½d., the highest price of the season, comeback 11½d., and crossbred 9½d.—*Reuter.*

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

EASY AND QUIETER

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Although there was no general selling movement to-day pressure against individual issues had a weakening effect on the market, which was poorly supported. Sales were returned at 1,850,000 shares.

After a barely steady opening the list eased, with pressure on General Motors following reports of the forced liquidation of a large speculative account. This prompted selling of other motor stocks, together with realizing in industrials like Steel Common, American Can, and American Telephone and Telegraph. The absence of "bull" support reflected the obscurity of the speculative outlook. While a protracted period of fluctuation around current levels is expected in some quarters, apprehension is expressed elsewhere owing to the unlikelihood of any early definite business improvement, without which, it is contended, the market will probably prove vulnerable to further pressure. Later in the morning the list steadied slightly, with support for Gillette Safety Razor, which is acquiring the Autostrop Company. Around mid-day pressure came out against General Electric on the theory that the price of the stock was disproportionately high compared with the dividends.

The list continued to ease off irregularly during the afternoon with the accompaniment of a marked shrinkage in transactions on the decline. Occasional rallies were poorly maintained owing to persistent dribbling liquidation, although there were a few firm spots, mainly as a result of bear covering. The close was barely steady.

EXCHANGE	Method of Quoting	Parity	Oct. 16	Oct. 15
MONTREAL on—			$	$
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85⅛	4.85⅛
NEW YORK on—				
London, sight	£1	—	4.85 25/32	4.85 11/16
Cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85 31/32	4.85⅞
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.83¼	4.83 29/32
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.85 11/16	4.85⅛
Seven days	£1	—	4.85 15/16	4.85
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¾	3.92⅛	3.92
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.25⅜	5.25⅛
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl	40.20	40.27	40.27½
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.75½	26.75½
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.85	26.86
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.75½	26.75½
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96⅞	2.96⅞
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.78½	23.78
Brussels, cables	100bel.	13.90	13.94⅜	13.94
Berne, cables	100f.	19.30	19.43¼	19.43¼
Madrid, cables	100ps.	19.30	9.54	9.52
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.11¼	14.11¼
Budapest, cables	100pen	17.49	17.51½	17.51½
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.77⅝	1.77⅝
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.29½	1.29¾	1.29¾
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	34.02	33.52
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	9.88*	9.75
		*Nominal		

RAILWAYS

—	Closing Prices Oct. 16	Oct. 15	—	Closing Prices Oct. 16	Oct. 15
Atchison	201	204	Int. Amer.	7	16½
Atl. Coast	120½	120¼	KansasCity	51½	51½
B. & O.	85	85½	Louisville	113	114
Do., Pref.	78	78	Min. St. P.	—	10
Brooklyn M. T'st	68	69½	Miss. Pac.	43	43
Can. Pac.	173¾	172	Do., Pref.	104	103
Cent. N.J.	210	210	N.Mex.1 Pf.	1	1
Ches. & O.	43⅛	45⅛	Do., 2 Pf.	⅓	⅓
Ch. G.W.	7⅝	7½	N.Y. Cent.	141½	143½
Do., Pref.	29	29	Norfolk	273½	216½
Ch., N.W.	47	49¼	N. Pacific	60¼	61
Ch. Mil.St. P.	9¾	9⅝	Pennsylv'a	67⅞	68¼
Ch.Rock Is.	78	78	Reading	97¼	97
Del.& Hud.	150	150¾	S.L. & S.F.	70	70
Del., Lack.	107	107	S.L.& S.W.	45	45
Erie	35¼	36¾	S. Pacific	106¼	106
Do.,1 Pf.	51¾	52	Southern	74	73⅞
G.N., Pref.	67⅞	68	Un. Pacific	199	200
Illinois	102½	102½	Do., Pref.	86½	86½
Interboro' Rapid Tr.	31	31¼	Wabash	22½	24
			Do., Pf. A	57	57

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct.	103	105	Int. Nickel	18⅛	18½
AlliedChem	216	216	Int. Paper	10	9
Amer. Ag.	2¼	2¼	Int. T.& T.	29¼	29¾
Do., Pref.	15½	15	Kennecott	26¾	27½
Am.Br.Shoe	121½	154	Kresge S.S.	27	27¼
Am. and F. Power	42¼	43¼	K'ger, Stv.	25⅜	25½
Am. Can.	119	121	Liggett&M.	88	89
Am. Loco.	30	30½	Loose Wiles	54½	55⅜
Am.Rolling Mills	39	39¼	Mack Teks.	47	47¾
Am. Smelt.	56	56	Mosta'y W.	24¾	25¼
Am.Sug. R.	44	46	Nash Mtrs.	31⅜	31¼
Am. Tel.	199	201¼	Nat. Bisct.	78½	79
Am. Tob.	111	112⅜	Nat.Dairy	43½	44⅜
Am.Wool'n	7⅛	7½	N. Amer.	87¼	88½
Anaconda	37⅝	38½	Packard	10¼	10⅜
Armour Pf.	74	75	Pan A. Pet.	47½	47½
As.Dry Gds.	29½	30¼	Pub. Ser. N.J.	85½	87½
Atl'tic Ref.	24⅝	25	Pullman	59	59
Baldwins	26⅝	27½	RadioCorp.	23⅞	24⅝
BamsdallA	16⅞	17¼	R'm'g'n Std	19⅜	20¼
Beth. Steel	75¼	76½	Ryl. Dutch	44⅞	44⅜
Celanese	11	10½	Sears R'b'k	53¼	53½
C.de Pascoe	32*	33½	Shell Trans	38⅞	37⅞
Chile Copp.	32	32	Shell Un.	10⅝	10⅜
Chrysler	17⅜	18⅛	Sloss S. Std.	20¼	20¼
Col. Fuel	32	36	Std.Brands	16¾	16½
Colum. Gas	46½	47½	Std. Gas	80¼	80
Col. Graph.	11¼	12⅛	Std. Oil of Cal.	53¼	54⅛
Cons. Gas	97⅜	99¾	Do., N.J.	57⅜	59
Cont. Can.	49	50	Do., N.Y.	27½	27⅞
Cont. Oil	13⅛	14⅜	Studebaker	25½	26
Corn Prod.	78	80	Texas Corp.	43¼	43½
Crucible	65½	66*	Tex. G.Sul.	52¼	53⅜
DavisonCh.	22	22	Tidewater	10¾	10⅝
Dmg. Inc.	72	73½	TransAmer Corp.	18½	18⅞
Du Pont	98¼	101⅛	Tr.Cont.Cp	10⅛	10⅛
EastmanK.	192	195½	Un.Carbide	64½	65
Elec.P.& L.	32½	34½	Un. Corp.	23⅝	24
Elec. Stor	56	57	Un. Fruit	72	73
Fox Films	38⅝	39⅜	United Gas	31	31
Gen. Elect.	54¼	57¼	U.S. I'ther	6⅜	6⅞
Gen. Foods	50⅝	52⅝*	U.S. Rbr.	13½	14¼
Gen.Motors	35¼	35⅞	U.S. Steel	150¼	152⅜
Gillette	43¾	38⅜	Do., Pref.	148¼	148¼
Goodrich	16	15⅜	W. Un. Tel.	141⅜	144
Goodyear	42	42	Whse. Mtg.	114	117⅜
Hou.OilTx.	55	56½	Woolworth	63½	64¾
Hud. Mtrs.	23	23⅛	Wor. Pump	85	85
Ind. Rayon	44½	46	Youngst'n Sheet	88	88
Int. Harv.	63¼	64			
Int. Match Pref.	68	68½			

CURB EXCHANGE

Asso. Gas A	26½	27	Mid. West Utilities	23	23
Br.Am.Tob (Bearer)	24¼	24⅝	Pena Road	8⅜	8¾
Elec. Bond	56¾	59¼	Silica Gel.	12	11
Gulf Oil	90½	93	Std. Oil Ind	42⅛	42½
HydroElec.	29	29½	Swift Int.	31½	32
Int. Petl.	14¾	14⅞	VacuumOil	64⅛	65½

BONDS

Liby. La. 5½%	101 2/32	101 4/32	Finl., 6% 1945	88	88
Do., 4½%	102 12/32	102 12/32	Fren.,7½% 1941	125⅜	125⅜
Do. (4th), 4½%	103 13/32	103 13/32	Fren., 7% 1949	120⅜	120⅜
U.K.,5½% 1937	105½	105⅝	Ger., 7% 1949	101⅜	100⅞
Do., 4% 1960-90	89	89	Greek, 7% 1964	98½	98
Arg., 6% 1959	91¼	90	Hamb'g, 6% 6% '46	83	83
Aust'l.5% 1957	79¼	79	Hungary, 7½% '44	99¼	99¼
Aust., 7% 1943	103¼	103	Ital., 7% 1951	94	93⅝
Belg., 6% 1955	102⅛	102	Japan6½% 1954	104	102⅛
Belg. 7% 1955	111½	112	Nord Ry. 6½%,'50	106¼	106
Bordeaux, 6% '34	105¼	105⅛	Norway6% 1952	101⅞	102
Brazil,7½% 1952	98	97½	P.L.M.6% 1958	104½	104¼
Bulg. 7% 1967	65	65	Do., 7% 1958	106	106
Canada,5% 1931	100⅞	100¼	Poland,7% 1947	70⅛	71
Chile, 7% 1942	89¼	88½	Do., 8% 1950	73	70½
Chile, 6% 1960	83	79	Rio de Sul. 8% '46	69¼	65⅜
Czech. 8% 1951	109¼	109	San F.,8% 1950	57	55
Denmk.6% 1942	105½	105⅞	Seine, 7% 1942	107⅜	108
Dutch E.I. 6% '62	102⅝	102⅝	Swed.,5½% 1954	105¼	105⅜
Dutch E.I. 5½%,'53	103	102¼	Tokio City, 5½%, '61	91⅝	91¼
Est. Rly. 7%, '54	105	105			

The following quotations are supplied by Reuter :—

—	Oct. 16	Oct. 15
Atchison, Pref.	106⅝	106½
Lehigh Valley	55	55
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	28¼	29
New York, Ontario and Western	7	6¾
Reading, 1st Prefd.	47	47
Texas and Pacific	111	105
National Lead	120	121

* Ex dividend. ‡ Ex rights. † Ex stock dividend. § Asked. ‖ New stock.

Money was in quiet demand, and call loans ruled at 2 per cent. throughout the day. Commercial Paper remained at 2½ to 3 per cent. for prime names.

Open market discount rates were unchanged at 2 per cent. to 1½ per cent. for 90-day bank bills, and 2½ to 2¼ per cent. for six months bills.

Sterling Exchange was firm, cable transfers advancing to 4.85 31-32.

Silver rose ⅛c. to 36⅛c. for foreign bullion.

Gold to the value of $5,000,000 is being shipped to New York from Argentina. The week's gold movements comprise imports of $662,000 with exports nil and earmarked stocks increased $4,000,000.

The weekly report on brokers' loans shows a further reduction of $153,000,000, bringing the total to $2,752,000,000, against $2,905,000,000 last week and $6,801,000,000 last year.

BONDS were quieter but generally steady. Sales reached $10,511,000.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—WHEAT.—The cash market closed easy at 1½c. to 2½c. decline. No. 2 red winter, 94½c.; No. 2 amber durum, 80½c.; No. 2 hard winter, 87½c.; No. 2 Manitoba, 81c. MAIZE easy, 2½c. down. No. 2 mixed, 96½c., f.o.b., New York. OATS easy, ½c. down. White clipped, 45c., f.o.b., New York. RYE easy, ½c. down. No. 2 Western, 57½c., f.o.b., New York. BARLEY nominal.

FLOUR steady and unchanged.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (Thousands)

—	To-day	Same day last yr.	This week	This season	Last season
Wheat (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	736	1,196	3,633	250,351	263,184
Do., Atlantic	222	187	812	50,878	44,081
*Exports, ditto	320	306	772	44,739	28,083
Maize (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	1,085	512	2,508	58,673	64,189
Do., Atlantic	12	9	62	1,422	1,519
*Exports, ditto	—	—	—	—	—
Flour (barrels)—					
Shipments, Weste.	129	132	433	10,285	8,116
Receipts, Atlantic	116	75	353	6,812	6,196
*Exports, ditto	18	33	44	1,340	1,022
Oats (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	373	377	1,244	51,406	68,739
Do., Atlantic	22	29	55	1,349	2,454
*Exports, ditto	—	—	—	14	37

* From New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans.

LARD barely steady, 10c. decline. Prime Western steam, $12.20 ; Middle West, spot, $12.00 per 100lb.

COFFEE.—Rio futures opened 3 points higher to 1 point lower and after easing advanced again on buying by local interests. The close was steady, 30 to 8 points up. Sales, 9,000 bags. Dec., 7.35c.; Jan., 6.85c.; March, 6.12c.; May, 5.85c.; July, 5.75c.; Sept., 5.65c. Santos No. 4 futures closed steady, 42 to 12 points up. Sales, 22,000 bags. Dec., 12.15c.; Jan., 11.25c.; March, 10.30c.; May, 9.57c.; July, 9.25c.; Sept., 9

MONEY MARKET

A STRONG BANK RETURN

The condition of the Money Market yesterday was again very easy. Loans were freely offered for the day at 1½ per cent., this rate also obtaining for renewals. The banks took some December bills from the market at 2 per cent. Business in the new Treasury Bills was done at 2 1-16 per cent., and rates for commercial bills were barely steady, buyers quoting 2½ per cent. and sellers 2 1-16. The strong character of the weekly Bank Return attracted notice; the reserve has risen to £61,961,000, and its ratio to liabilities is now 54 per cent. Movements in the foreign exchanges included a further rise in sterling in terms of American dollars and a continuance of the recovery in Argentine currency.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 peg cent. at call and 1¼ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.)		Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.)			
Day to day	For short periods	30 days	2 months	3 months	6 months
1½—2	2	2 3/32—2 1/16	2 1/16—2 1/8	2 5/16—2 3/8	2 1/4
Discount (Treasury Bills)				(Fine Trade Bills)	
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months	4 months	4 months	6 months
2 3/32—2 1/16	2 1/16	2—2 1/8	2 1/4—2 1/2	2 1/2—4	

BANK OF FRANCE

(000's omitted)

	Oct. 9	Inc. or dec.
Reserve :—	Francs	Francs
Gold coin and bullion	49,448,031	+ 947,212
Silver and other coin	487,411	+ 15,011
Current & postal accounts	6,931,417	+ 233,943
Available at sight abroad	6,567,842	+ 6,589
Commercial bills discounted	4,719,986	— 314,990
Negotiable bills bought abroad	16,074,550	+ 28,170
Advances on securities	2,886,498	— 35,870
Negotiable bonds of the Sinking Fund Dept.	5,304,300	Unchanged
Loans to the State without interest	2,200,000	Unchanged
Various assets	2,077,706	+ 1,484
Liabilities		
Notes in circulation	73,965,435	— 547,480
Treasury current accounts	4,630,845	+ 120,437
Sinking fund current accounts	6,875,021	+ 794,556
Current and deposit accounts	7,202,738	+ 127,252
Other sight liabilities	256,082	— 96,978
Various liabilities	1,917,188	+ 153,643
Total liabilities	95,382,990	+ 927,555

Proportion of gold reserve to sight liabilities, 53·54 per cent. (against 53·40 per cent. for the previous week).—Reuter.

BANK OF SPAIN

	Oct. 11	Inc. or Dec.
—	Pesetas	Pesetas
Gold in hand	2,475,749,164	+ 314,460
Silver in hand	702,227,783	+ 4,396,060
Foreign bills	39,556,730	+ 2,912,715
Discount and short bills	2,073,752,711	— 80,533,279
Treasury accounts, &c.		
Treasury loan, &c.	712,257,919	+ 29,785,453
Notes in circulation	4,862,675,279	+ 25,543,325
Current accounts, deposits, &c.	803,403,293	— 17,435,697
Dividends, interest, &c.	108,484,587	+ 17,147,943
Government securities	149,225,980	— 37,680,774

—Reuter.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Sterling on New York touched $4.86 and closed at $4.85 15-16, showing a rise on the day of 5-64c. The rate on Montreal also moved in London's favour, closing at $4.85½. After being up to 123.96f., the French exchange reacted to 123.91f., which compares with a closing rate on Wednesday of 123.95f. Closing rates on Belgium (34.85½b.), Italy (92.81l.), and Germany (20.43¾m.) were also less favourable to sterling, but the Dutch rate hardened to 12.06fl. Exchange on Spain moved within wide limits. After touching the new record figure of 51.20p., the rate on Madrid fell to 50.10p., closing at 50.45p., in comparison with 50.80p. A further recovery of 11-16d., to 38 3-16d., took place in the Argentine peso.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday :—

Place	Method of quoting	Par of exchange	Oct. 16	Oct. 15
New York	$ to £	4.8666	4.85 27/32—4.86	4.85 29/32—4.86
Montreal	$ to £	4.8666	4.85 15/16—4.85 31/32	4.85 15/16—4.85 31/32
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.90–123.96	123.95–123.96
Brussels	Belga to £	34.95-66	34.85–34.87½	34.84½–34.87½
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.80–92.84	92.79–92.82
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	24.90½—25.00½	24.90½—25.00½
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374¾–375¼	374¾–375¼
Helsingfors	Fmk. to £	192.23	192.23–192.73	192.23–192.73
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	50.10–51.20	50.30–50.90
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108⅛–108⅜	108⅛–108⅜
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.05¾–06¼	12.05¾–12.06
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.42¾–43¼	20.43–20.44
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.56½	34.42–34.45	34.43–34.46
Budapest	Pengo to £	27.82	27.78–27.80	27.77–27.80
Prague	Kr. to £	164.2227	163 11/16–13/16	163 11/16–13/16
Warsaw	Zloty to£	43·66	43 15/16–43 7/16	43 15/16–43 7/16
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.22–25.23	25.22–25.23
Bucharest	Lei to £	815.6	817–819	817–819
Constant'e	Pet. to £	710	1,462½	1,462½
Belgrade	Din.to £	25.2215	275¾–274	275¾–274
Kovno	Lit. to £	43.66	43 1/2–43 7/16	43 1/2–43 7/16
Sofia	Lev to £	672.650	669–675	668–673
Reval	E.Kr. to£	18.150	18.20–18.27	18.20–18.27
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.150	18.15¾–18¼	18.15¾–18¼
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.150	18.09–18.09¼	18.08⅞–09¼
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to£	18.150	18.15¾–16¼	18.15¾–16¼
Alexandria	Pd. to £	97⅛	97 1/16–97 3/16	97 1/16–97 3/16
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1 5/16–1 5/16	1 5/16–1 5/16
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1 5/16–1 5/16	1 5/16–1 5/16
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1 5/16–1 5/16	1 5/16–1 5/16
Hong-kong	Per rup.	—	1/9 1/16–1/4 1/4	1/9 1/16–1/4 1/4
K.'to	Per yen	24.582	2/0 7/16–2/0 7/32	2/0 7/16–2/0 7/32
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/7 9–1/7 11	1/7 9–1/7 11
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/3 7/32–2/3 15/32	2/3 7/32–2/3 15/32
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.05¾–06¼	12.05¾–06¼
Manila	Per dol.	20.6645	2/9¼	2/9⅛
Rio de Jan.	Per mil.	5.8904	—	—
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.5774	36 1/2–36 1/2	36 3/8–37 3/8
Valpar'so	$ to £	40	39.97	39.96
M'video	Per dol.	51d.	36 1/2–36 1/2	37 1/8–38 1/8
Lima	Soles to £	12.169	10.45–10.50	10.50–10.55
Mexico	Pesos to £	9.78	10.30–10.40	10.30–10.40

† 90 days. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

	Buying Rates per £100						Selling Rates	
	Demand		30 days' sight		60 days' sight		90 days' sight	
—	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
On :—								
Australia*	100	16 2	110	7 6	110	18 9	111	10 0
New Zealand	99	17 6	99	6 2	99	15 0	99	5 9
South Africa and Rhodesia	99	15 0	99	2 6	99	7 10	99	10 0

	Selling Rates	
—	Cable Transfers	Demand
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia*	100 10 0	100 17 6
New Zealand	99 7 6	99 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 0
Rhodesia	99 10 0	99 13 0

* Rates for 100 London pounds.

SOUTH AMERICAN EXCHANGES

Country	Method of quoting	Parity	Latest sight rate	Previous sight rate
Ecuador	Sucres to £	24.3325	24.85	24.80
Venezuela	Bolivares to £	25.25	26.40	26.30
Colombia (Bogota)	Pesos 97⅝	3.00	3.04½	3.04½
Nicaragua	Cordobas to £	4.97	4.62	4.62
Salvador	Colones to £	9.72	10.07	10.14
Bolivia	Bolivianos to £	13.32	13.41	13.50

The Bank of England yesterday announced the setting aside of 20,833 and the withdrawal for export of 2,000 SOVEREIGNS, the sale of £15,401 in BAR GOLD, and the purchase of £225 in FOREIGN GOLD COIN. The day's movements, therefore, resulted in a net efflux of £38,209 :—

Arrivals	£	Withdrawals	£
Oct. 16—		Oct. 16—	
Foreign gold coin	225	Sovs. not sold	20,833
		Sovs. exported	2,000
		Bar gold	15,601
Net efflux	38,209		
Total	£38,434	Total	£38,434

Net influx for 1930 to date, £9,935,478 ; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,236,689.

From April 29, 1925 (the date of the return to the gold standard) to October 15, 1930, there has been an increase in the gold holding of the Bank of England of £3,279,206.

The price of BAR GOLD in the open market was again fixed at 84s. 11½d. per ounce. SILVER also remained at Wednesday's price of 16 11/16d. per ounce.

MONEY RATES AT HOME AND ABROAD

—	Bank rate	Market discount rate	Call money
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
London	3	2 3/16–2 1/8	1½–2
New York	2½	2–1½	2
Paris	2½	2	1¾
Berlin	5	3	4½–4¾
Swiss Bank places	2½	1½	—
Milan	5½	5½	—
Amsterdam	3	1½	½
Brussels	2½	2 11/16	1

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN

The Bank return for the week ended October 15 shows that an increase in the stock of coin and bullion of £938,000 has been accompanied by a reduction in the active note circulation of £2,496,000. The reserve is, therefore, £2,637,000 higher at a total of £61,960,000, and its proportion to liabilities has risen by 2 per cent. to 54 per cent., which compares with 28 per cent. in the corresponding week of last year. Government securities have been reduced by £2,385,000, while other securities are up £601,000. An increase of over £1,500,000 has taken place in the other deposits. "Other accounts" are wholly responsible for this gain, their total being £1,816,000 higher ; the movement under the heading of "bankers" is a reduction of £283,000. Public deposits are lower to the extent of £464,000. The official return is appended :—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

Notes issued :—		Govt. debt	£11,015,100
In circulation	£357,060,892	Other Govt. securities	232,907,327
In banking department	60,762,975	Other securities	11,627,164
		Silver coin	4,469,480
		Amount of fiduciary issue	280,000,000
		Gold coin and bullion	157,823,667
	£417,823,667		£417,823,667

BANKING DEPARTMENT

		Govt. securities	£42,301,247
Capital	£14,553,000	Other securities—	
Rest	3,089,790	Discounts and advances	5,129,936
Public deposits*	12,397,582	Securities	22,861,856
Other deposits—		Notes	60,762,975
Bankers	66,163,417	Gold and silver coin	3,197,803
Other accounts	36,067,255		
Seven-day and other bills	1,975		
	£132,271,817		£132,271,817

* Including Exchequer, Savings Banks, Commissioners of National Debt, and Dividend Accounts.

—	Amount	Inc. or dec. on last week	Inc. or dec. on last year
	£	£	£
Rest	3,089,790	+ 4,340	— 28,497
Public deposits	12,397,582	— 463,919	+ 2,946,576
Other deposits—			
Bankers	66,163,417	— 283,597	— 3,712,486
Other accounts	36,067,255	+ 1,816,063	— 1,058,485
Govt. securities	42,301,247	— 2,385,000	— 33,775,808
Other securities	34,488,992	+ 601,000	+ 33,775,808
Discounts and advances	5,129,936	+ 248,551	+ 191,563
Securities	22,861,856	+ 352,230	+ 2,354,240
Reserve	61,960,578	+ 2,637,228	+ 28,277,501
Note circulation	357,060,892	— 2,496,892	— 3,194,190
Coin and bullion	150,021,370	+ 938,290	+ 26,088,381
Proportion	54%	2	25

CLEARING HOUSE RETURN

The London Bankers' Clearing House return for the week ended October 15 shows a total of £793,509,000—a decrease of £124,780,000 compared with the corresponding week last year. The aggregate total for 1930 to date is £35,078,714,000, being £548,134,000 less than for the period to October 16 in 1929. The usual details follow :—

1930	Town Clearing	Metropolitan Clearing	Country Cheque Clearing	Total
Oct. 9	£147,748,000	£5,744,000	£8,894,000	£162,386,000
„ 10	138,646,000	5,474,000	8,864,000	152,986,000
„ 11	81,353,000	5,305,000	9,136,000	95,794,000
„ 13	104,473,000	6,498,000	8,566,000	119,537,000
„ 14	97,719,000	5,906,000	10,012,000	113,638,000
„ 15	132,539,000	5,400,000	11,210,000	149,156,000
Week	£702,380,000	£34,326,000	£56,782,000	£793,509,000
1929	Town Clearing	Metropolitan Clearing	Country Cheque Clearing	Total
Oct. 10	£175,567,000	£5,719,000	£9,220,000	£190,506,000
„ 11	140,763,000	5,495,000	9,667,000	155,925,000
„ 12	74,252,000	4,906,000	9,764,000	88,922,000
„ 14	148,232,000	7,403,000	10,468,000	166,103,000
„ 15	131,835,000	6,017,000	12,042,000	149,894,000
„ 16	149,352,000	5,251,000	11,145,000	165,749,000
Week	£820,002,000	£35,981,000	£62,306,000	£918,299,000

U.S. SAFETY RAZOR MERGER

GILLETTE ABSORB AUTOSTROP

It was announced in Boston, U.S.A., yesterday that the Gillette Safety Razor Company is to absorb its trade rival, the Autostrop Safety Razor Company, Inc. An agreement has been concluded between the two companies, which provides for the acquisition by the Gillette Company of all the Autostrop assets, including patents, patent rights, and properties. Litigation which has been proceeding between the two companies in regard to patents in the American Courts for many months is to cease.

In exchange for its assets the Autostrop Company receives a new issue of 310,000 shares of $5 Gillette Preference stock specially created for the purpose by the conversion of Gillette Common stock bought in the open market, and, in addition, 12,500 Common shares of the Gillette Company. The new Preferred issue is equivalent, share for share, to the Autostrop Company's "A" and "B" stock, of which 310,000 shares altogether are outstanding. To repay the funds borrowed to finance the arrangement, a banking syndicate headed by Lee, Higginson and Co. will shortly make a public issue of $20,000,000 (£4,000,000) 10-year Five per Cent. Notes of the Gillette Company. The Notes will be convertible into Common stock on the basis of 10 Common shares for each $1,000 note.

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING

DECLINE IN EARNINGS

A decline in net earnings from $17,531,029 (£3,500,000) in the first half of 1929 to $12,146,560 (£2,429,000) is shown by the report for the half-year ended June 30 of the American Smelting and Refining Company and subsidiaries, the total funded debt and capital stock of which, according to the consolidated balance-sheet, amounts to $167,575,800 (£33,500,000). In his report the president states that the non-ferrous metal industry has felt the effect of the general depression and consequent decreased consumption during the period. The reduction in volume of both mine and smelter production, resulting from lower prices, together with the lesser margin of profit, necessarily reduced the company's earnings materially. It is, however, well fortified to withstand a period of dull business.

After deducting bond interest, depreciation, obsolescence, ore depletion, taxes, and dividends for the six months amounting to $1,750,000 on the First Preferred stock, and $1,131,501 on the Second Preferred stock, the company earned upon the Common stock $5,016,291, or $2.74 per share for the six months, as compared with $9,197,501, or $5.02½ per share, for the first half of 1929.

COPPER TRADING IN NEW YORK

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

In response to a demand for greater flexibility as to the place of delivery, the board of governors of the National Metal Exchange, Inc., New York, has recommended for approval to the membership a new contract for trading in copper. The proposed amendments to the by-laws governing the contract will be voted on this month. Under the new contract the seller will be permitted to tender copper for delivery out of any warehouse licensed by the Exchange in the United States or Great Britain. It is believed that this is the first instance in the history of commodity exchanges that delivery of the commodity against the exchange contract is permitted outside of the United States.

In order to effect delivery from a warehouse in Great Britain, provision has been made for the deposit of the necessary documents, including warehouse receipt, assay certificate, and weight note with a bank in Great Britain. Against the deposit of these documents, the correspondent bank in New York will issue a certificate of deposit. The buyer will receive this certificate, which will provide for release of the documents in Great Britain upon surrender of the certificate. Payment will be made against the delivery of such certificate.

The new copper contract provides for trading in lots of 56,000lb., as compared with 50,000lb. under the old contract, in this respect conforming also to the unit of trading in London. Fluctuations upon the new contract are in hundredths of a cent, the limit of fluctuation for any one day being two cents above or below the closing of the previous day.

AUTOMATIC MACHINE AMALGAMATION

In a circular to shareholders Auto-Made Sales, Limited (formed in 1928), announces that a provisional agreement has been reached for its amalgamation with Machine-Made Sales, Limited (formed in 1927), and Direct Automatic Sales, Limited. The first-named company has a capital of £125,000, divided into 2,500,000 shares of 1s. each, Machine-Made Sales is a holding company with a capital of £225,000, divided into 900,000 shares of 5s. each, while Direct Automatic Sales is a private company.

A new company is to be formed entitled Direct Automatic Sales, with a nominal capital of £180,000, divided into 720,000 shares of 5s. each ; almost the whole of these shares will be allotted to the shareholders of the companies concerned. Shareholders of Auto-Made Sales (other than Machine-Made Sales) will receive 14 new shares of 5s. each for every 100 of 1s. each at present held, and shareholders of Machine-Made Sales will receive three shares in the new company for every five shares held.

COMPANY RESULTS

RUSSO-ASIATIC REPORT

GOLD FIELDS RHODESIAN DEVELOPMENT

The dividends shown in the following table are those announced on the Ordinary capitals (unless otherwise indicated) of the companies mentioned, and are the actual rates being paid (as distinct from the rates per annum) :—

Company	Dividend.	Corresponding Div.	Date payable	Total for Year	Previous Year
	%	%		%	%
Anglo-Scottish Invest.	5	5 p.a.	—	5	5 p.a.
Bristol Utd. Breweries	Fin. 10 & Bon. 1½	same	—	16½	same
Calcutta Elec. Supply	Int. 3¾	same	Nov. 5	—	—
Ceylon Proprietary Tea	Int. 7½	10	Nov. 21	—	—
Gordon Selfridge Trust	7	7	Nov. 1	7	7
International Financial Society	Fin. 5	5	—	8	8
London and Overseas Invest.	Fin. 4	4	—	7	7
London Trust	Int. 8†	8†	—	—	—
Ouvah Ceylon Ests.	Int. 7½	7½	Nov. 10	—	—
Rangulla Consolidated	Int. 5	5	Oct. 31	—	—
Rossendgl. (Ceylon) Tea	Int. 2½	5	Nov. 1	—	—
Shanghai Elect. Construction	Int. 5*	5*	Nov. 1	—	—
Spring Valley Ceylon Ests.	Int. 7½	7½	Nov. 10	—	—

* Tax free. † On Deferred stock. ‡ For period Dec. 1, 1928, to Sept. 30, 1929. ‖ Less tax at 2s. 3d. in the £.

Hunasgeria Tea.—Interim dividend on the Preference shares of 3 per cent., payable on November 10.

Mayfield (Dimbula) Tea.—Interim dividend on Ordinary shares of 6 per cent., less tax, payable October 30 (unchanged).

Scottish and Dominions Trust.—Final dividend on Ordinary shares of 4 per cent., less tax, making 7½ per cent. for the year (unchanged).

Cranstons Tea Rooms.—Interim dividend on Ordinary shares of 1 per cent., less tax (unchanged), and participating dividend of 1 per cent. (unchanged), in addition to the half-yearly payment on Preference shares.

Reserves Securities Trust.—Interim dividend of 2 per cent., payable on November 15. The company was registered in November, 1929. An initial dividend of 5 per cent. per annum was paid for the period June, 1929 to April, 1930.

Trust and Agency Company of Australasia.—Interim dividend of 1s. per share (5 per cent.) on account of 1930 (the same), and interest on money received in advance of calls for half-year to June 30 last, both payable on November 11, free of tax.

Hoffmann Manufacturing.—The directors propose to defer consideration of the payment of an interim dividend on the Ordinary shares until the result of the year's trading is known. An interim of 4 per cent., tax free, was paid in November, 1929. The company is controlled by Brown, Bayley's Steel Works.

GEORGE TURTON, PLATTS

The accounts of George Turton, Platts and Co., manufacturers of railway buffers, springs, &c., for the year ended July 31, show that the balance of profit amounted to £112,084 (against £4,445). It is proposed to pay a dividend for the year of 6¼ per cent. (against 5 per cent.) on the Ordinary shares, leaving £7,934 (against £4,420) to be carried forward. The directors state that the company is fairly well provided with orders and there are indications that the works will be reasonably busy during the winter.

GERRARD WIRE TYING MACHINES

In a progress report the directors of the Gerrard Wire Tying Machines Company state that the wire-strapping business continues to expand, despite the general trade depression, and sales for the six months ended September 30 are in excess of those for the corresponding period of 1929. The directors hope to be in a position in the next progress report to inform the shareholders that the Gerrard colour-grave machine and three colour camera have reached full commercial production for the printing of labels. The box-end manufacturing machinery is at present being erected in a factory in Norway, and should be in production early in 1931.

GOLD FIELDS RHODESIAN DEVELOPMENT

The accounts of the Gold Fields Rhodesian Development Company for the year ended May 31 show a realised profit of £115,659 (against £161,604 for 1928-29), which, with the balance brought forward of £50,847, gives an available sum of £167,506. After necessary deductions, including income-tax and the interim dividend of 5 per cent. paid on May 29, there remains a balance of £71,784, which the director recommend be carried forward, as the previous year a final dividend of 5 per cent. was paid, making 10 per cent. for the year. The report and accounts will be posted to shareholders on October 27, and the annual meeting will be held on November 6.

HARDY PATENT PICK

The accounts of the Hardy Patent Pick Company show a profit of £11,497 for the year to June 30 (against £7,252), leaving £8,497 (against £5,252) to be carried forward. Debenture interest takes £1,650, and Preference dividend requires £2,100. The dividend on the Ordinary shares is to be increased from 5 per cent. to 7 per cent., £2,000 (the same) is provided for depreciation, and £5,148 is carried forward. A fire at the Sheffield works in October last destroyed the whole of the timber department and offices, and a large portion of the warehouses. The loss was fully covered by insurance. The rebuilding of the works and offices is not yet completed, but good progress is being made. It is proposed to change the name of the company to Hardypick, Limited. Meeting, October 24.

OERTZ INTERNATIONAL STREAMLINE RUDDER

The first accounts of the Oertz International Streamline Rudder Company for the period to August 31 show that after meeting Debenture interest and other charges there was a profit, subject to taxation, of £15,235. It is proposed to utilise £4,137 (including £1,630 profit carried prior to incorporation) in writing down preliminary expenses and underwriting commission to £6,000, to transfer £1,550 to taxation reserve account and to pay a dividend of 10 per cent. for the period, leaving £2,394 to be carried forward. The report describes the past year as one of considerable difficulty owing to the universal trade depression. The company's success is stated to be greater than would appear from the accounts by reason of the large number of unexecuted orders on hand, which will constitute a substantial nucleus for next year. Meeting, October 24.

B.E.A. FIBRE AND INDUSTRIAL COMPANY

The net profit of the B.E.A. Fibre and Industrial Company for the year to June 30 amounts to £19,641, allowing for depreciation. Debenture interest, and reserve for taxation, &c., was £1,259 (against £2,547) and £1,764 was brought forward, making £3,017, which sum it is proposed should be carried forward. (In previous years a dividend of 2½ per cent. was paid.) The report states that the output for the final and four months was to 1,08774 tons (against 1,367 tons). The average price obtained for the products was slightly higher than the previous year, but this advantage was counterbalanced by the Conference Lines raising the ocean rates of freight during the last six months of the year under review. Results were seriously affected through the drought, and not only were the cash resources of the company depleted, but the reduction in output caused an increase in costs of production. Meeting, October 29.

CAM AND MOTOR GOLD MINING

The accounts of the Cam and Motor Gold Mining Company (1919) for the year to June 30 show a profit of £174,134 (against £205,256 for 1928-29). Two dividends, totalling 20 per cent. (unchanged), absorb £150,000, £20,963 (against £20,857) has been provided for depreciation, £5,000 against £15,000) has been written off mine development, and £837 (against nil) expenditure on options abandoned has also been written off. The carry-forward is reduced from £20,734 to £12,068. The ore reserves as at June 30 have been computed at 675,400 tons, of an average value of 5s. 8d. per ton. Operations during the year under review show a decrease of 151,000 tons. During the year 288,000 tons were milled (against 280,000 tons). The revenue per ton amounted to 39s. 5.67d. (against 41s. 9.06d.), and working costs to 23s. 1.27d. (against 22s. 10.61d.), so that the gross working profit at the mine was 16s. 1.40d. per ton (against 18s. 10.45d.). After deducting the royalty payable to the British South Africa Company the net working profit is shown at 14s. 1.87d. per ton (against 16s. 9.40d.). Meeting, October 23.

GEO. H. HIRST AND CO.

The report of Geo. H. Hirst and Co., government contractors and manufacturers, states that the trading for the year ended August 31 resulted in a loss of £4,443 (against £2,920 for 1928-29). The sum of £8,490 has been written off for depreciation, £1,000 for amusement rights, against £1,000, so that the net loss for the year amounted to £14,533 (against £13,471), which increases the debit balance to be carried forward to £67,383. The works and machinery are stated to have been maintained in an efficient condition, and assets depreciated as heretofore written off. The result of the year's trading is attributed to the continued depression in the home markets and all other markets of the world, and to the fall in the prices of raw materials. The investment in the subsidiary company is included in the balance-sheet at its book value (£111,000), which, in the opinion of the auditors is in excess of its present value. The dividend on the Eight per Cent. Preference shares is in arrear from August, 1925, and that on the Eight per Cent. Preferred Ordinary shares from February, 1925. The last payment on the Deferred shares was 4 per cent. for 1925-26. Meeting, October 23.

RUSSO-ASIATIC CONSOLIDATED

The first report of Russo-Asiatic Consolidated since the scheme of segregation of assets of the old company, under which the Russian interests were taken over by the present company and the non-Russian interests were transferred to the Sterling Trust, covers the period from June 28, 1929, to September 30, 1930. Included in the Russian interests taken over by the company was a contingent liability of approximately £50,000 in respect of income-tax. This liability has now been discharged without payment by the company, and certain other liabilities have been discharged from the liquid assets of about £50,000 taken over from the old company. Certain expenses of a non-recurring nature have been incurred and have created a debit of £2,033, which is being carried forward. Arrangements have now been made for a reduction in the current expenses to a figure which, it is anticipated, can be met by current interest receipts. The value of the Russian interests has been taken in the accounts at a nominal figure of £2,750,619. The benefit of the claim for £56,000,000 against the Soviet Authorities for the confiscation of properties, &c., is vested in the company. The directors add that while every opportunity has been taken to prosecute the claim no progress has been made towards a settlement. Acceptance of any proposals for a settlement of claims which may be made by the Anglo-Soviet Debts and Claims Committee will be subject to the approval of shareholders. Meeting, October 27.

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

HEAVY RUSSIAN WHEAT SHIPMENTS

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Oct. 16.—It is understood that on and from Monday, October 27, the Exchange will close at 4.30 p.m., instead of 4 o'clock as hitherto.

WHEAT.—The cargo position ruled steady, in sympathy with the closing advance in primary markets and official estimates that the European crops, as a whole, will be materially less than a year ago. Expansion in demand was checked by the heavy shipments from Russia and reports that further large quantities are loading via European destinations. For No. 1 and No. 2 Northern Manitoba, on the way, 29s. 9d. and 29s. was asked respectively : 29s. for Pacific while, Oct.-Nov. and Nov.-Dec. ; and 29s. 9d. for Australian, on passage. Parcels attracted very little attention. Manitoba wheat was mostly 6d. harder to buy, while La Plata was 6d. to 1s. dearer on the better Argentine exchange. Russian was pressed for sale at about 6d. decline. No. 1 hard Manitoba (Vancouver), shipping/shipped, sold at 29s. net : Oct. at 28s. 9d. ; and No. 2 Northern Manitoba (Vancouver), afloat, per Steel Mariner, at 28s. 6d.

The wheat futures market closed 4d. to 7d. over yesterday. Trading was done in Jan., Manitoba grade, at 27s. 1d. to 27s. 3d. and in March at 27s. 11½d.

Per 480lb.	Open's values	1.15 values	3.15 Call	Closing values	Prev. closing values
		Manitoba Grade			
Nov. ..	26 9	27 1	27 2	27 0	26 6
Jan. ..	26 9	27 1	27 2	27 0	26 6
March ..	27 3	27 7	27 8	27 7	27 0
		London Grade			
Dec. ..	26 0	26 3	26 4	26 1	25 9
Feb. ..	26 0	26 3	26 4	26 1	25 9

MAIZE.—Cargoes were firm and held for higher prices influenced by the Argentine exchange, but trading continued inactive. For La Plata, on passage, shipping/shipped, Oct. and Nov., 20s. was required and 20s. 3d. for Dec. Parcels were steadier on a better country demand here and on the Continent, more especially for the near positions. La Plata, Sept.-Oct., sold at 19s. 9d. and 19s. 4½d. ; Nov.-Dec., at 19s. 4½d. and 19s. 6d. ; Oct.-Nov., at 19s. 4½d. ; and per Charter Hurst, afloat, at 19s. 6d. Liverpool paid 19s. 3d. for Oct.-Nov. ; 19s. 6d. for Nov.-Dec. ; 19s. 7½d. for Dan.-Gal.-Fox, Nov.-Dec., and 20s. for Dec.-Jan. To Hull, business was done in La Plata, per Harpagus, afloat, at 19s. 6d. and 19s. 7½d. ; and Oct., at 19s. 7½d.

BARLEY was lower in view of the heavy Danubian shipments. For Azoff-Black Sea, Oct. and Nov., 13s. was accepted to West Coast ports.

OATS were rather harder to buy. La Plata, Oct. and Nov., 19s. 10½d. ; Dec., 11s. ; and Jan.-Feb. (new), 11s. 4½d.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 16.—WHEAT.—Shipment parcels were neglected with values 6d. to 1s. per quarter higher, the latter being for Argentine descriptions. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, Oct., quoted 29s. 9d. ; No. 2, 29s. ; No. 3, 28s. 1½d. ; No. 4 Manitoba, Oct., 27s. 4½d. ; No. 6, 21s. 7½d. ; No. 2 mixed durum, Oct.-Nov., 27s. 4½d. ; Australian, afloat, 29s. ; white Western Pacific, Oct.-Nov., 28s. 3d. ; Rosafe, 32lb., Nov., 24s. 9d. ; 63½lb., Jan.-Feb., 27s. 3d. ; Barll and Barusso, 62½lb., Jan.-Feb., 27s. 6d. Spot parcels were steady to the turn dearer. Graded wheat futures opened 1½d. to 3d. per central higher on firm Argentine closing advices, and continued to rule steady on a reduced estimate of the French crop, higher Argentine exchange rates, and dearer c.i.f. offers. Later, values eased on liberal Russian shipments. The market closed quiet with Oct. 3½d. and other positions 1½d. to 2d. per central higher. Sales were 850 loads. Tenders against current month, one load, making a total of 28,701 original tenders, since the beginning of the month.

100lb.	Open's values	Graded Wheat Futures Business done Highest	Lowest	Official settlement prices	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Oct. ..	—	5 7½	5 7½	5 8	5 7½	5 6¾
Dec. ..	5 7½	5 7½	5 7	5 8	5 7	5 6¾
March	5 8½	5 9	5 8	5 9	5 8	5 7½
May ..	5 10¼	5 10½	5 10	5 11	5 10	5 9¾

MAIZE.—Shipment parcels were in moderate demand with La Plata 6d. per qr. dearer. White East African, Oct. sold at 19s. 3d. ; and Dan.-Gal.-Fox., Nov., at 19s. 7½d. La Plata, afloat, was quoted 19s. 6d. ; Oct.-Nov. and Nov.-Dec., 19s. 6d. ; Dec.-Jan., 19s. 9d. ; and Dan.-Gal.-Fox., Dec.-Jan., at 19s. 9d. Spot parcels were steadier with all qualities quoted at 4s. 6d. per central.

OATS.—Shipment parcels were quiet. La Plata, f.a.a., Nov.-Dec., 11s. ; Jan.-Feb., 11s. 6d. ; and Chilean, tawny, Nov.-Dec., 12s., sellers.

FLOUR was quiet but steady.

BRISTOL, Oct. 16.—English wheat was in small supply at 32s. to 34s. per qr. on rail. Imported wheat was cheaper and in small supply, with the exception of Russian. Australian was quoted 33s., and No. 1 Manitoba, 29s. 6d. English malting barley was in fair supply with best qualities dearer, ranging from 32s. to 50s. Foreign on the spot was in short supply. Anoff, 14s. 9d. Beans were firm and unchanged at 32s. to 35s. Oats were in better demand for both English and foreign. English, 17s. to 24s. ; Russian, 17s. 6d. Maize had a good trade and with limited supplies. La Plata realised 20s. Straight-run flour was quoted 27s. 6d. to 28s. per sack : sharps, 5s. 6d. to 5s. 9d. ; bran, 4s. 9d. to 5s. per cwt., sacks charged.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 16.—Very little wheat was offered, and prices of wheat and oats were

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

Ticket ..	Oct. 21	Nov. 4	Nov. 18
Pay-day ..	Oct. 23	Nov. 6	Nov. 20

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Highest and Lowest, 1929	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
56⅛ 52	Consols, 2½% ..	56⅛ 57	+⅛
69⅝ 61⅝	Do., 4% ..	69¾ 70	+⅜
105¼ 99⅞	War Loan, 5% ..	104 13/16 105 1/16	+1/16
101⅞ 99½	Do., 4% ..	100⅜ 100¾	..
91⅜ 82½	Fdg. Loan, 4% ..	92 92¼	+⅛
96⅝ 90	Victory, 4% ..	96⅜ 96½	+⅛
95⅜ 90	Do., Bny. Bds. ..	96⅛ 96⅜	+⅛
80¼ 72⅛	Conversion, 3½%	79½ 79¾	+⅛
100 93	Do., 3% ..	102 102¼	+¼
— —	Do., 5% ..	104½ 104¾	+⅛
101⅜ 97⅜	Treas. 5% '33-35	103⅛ 103⅜	..
100 96½	Do., 4½% '30-32	101⅛ 101⅜	..
98 13/32 94⅞	Do., 4½% '32-34	101¾ 102	..
97½ 93⅛	Do., 4% '31-33	100⅛ 101⅛	+⅛
60¼ 55	Irish Land, 2½%	60 61	..
66 60¼	Do., 3% ..	65 66	..
65 15/32 60	Local Loans, 3%	66 66¼	+⅛
85 79	Lambert ..	82 84	..
266 239	Bank of England	260 262	..
82⅞ 77¼	Egyptian, 5% ..	83 85	..
71⅜ 60	India, 3½% ..	65½ 64½	..
61⅜ 50½	Do., 5% ..	59½ 60	−1½d
63¼ 55	Do., 4% ..	57½ 58	..
104¾ 100	Corp. of Ldn., 5%	104 105	..
63¼ 59	Met. Water "B"	66½ 67½	..
67 58¾	Do., "A" ..	65¼ 66¼	..
85⅛ 81	Met. Cons., 3%	88½ 89½	..
75⅜ 67½	Do., 2½% ..	74⅝ 75⅜	+⅛
64 58	Pt. of Lond., 3%	64 65	..
	— A —		
85⅛ 76¼	Do., 4% .. "B"	84 85	..
100¾ 93	Do., 4½% ..	98 99	..

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

Making-up price, Oct. 6	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
87	Arg., 4% Rescission..	84 85	+1½
80	Do., 4% 1900 ..	76 78	..
93	Do., Port Cap., 5% ..	90 91	..
102⅝	Austrian, 4% ..	102 103	..
111	Belgian, 7% ..	111 112	..
82	Berlin (City of), 6% ..	75 77	+1
47½	Brazil, 4%, 1889 ..	45 45	+¼
57	Do., 4% Funding ..	46 47	+¼
57	Do., 5% 1915 ..	50 52	+2
74	Do., 5% Ydr., 1914	68 70	+4
80	Do., 6½% 1927 ..	65 67*	+6
58½	Buenos Aires, 5½% ..	54 56	..
78	Bulgaria, 7% ..	76 77	−1
93	Chile, 6% 1926 ..	83 86	+3
87½	Do., 5% 1911 ..	83 86	+½
105½	Do., 7½% 1922 ..	99 101	..
99	Chinese, 5% 1896 ..	98½ 99½	..
85⅛	Do., 4½% 1898 ..	84 86	+½
41½	Do., 5% 1912 ..	39 41	+½
64	Do., 5% 1913 ..	62½ 63½	+½
59	Do., Shanghai-N., 6%	57 60	+1
22	Do., Tientsin-P., 5%	20 22	..
31	Do., Hukuang, 5% ..	30 31	..
110⅛	Czechoslovakia, 8% ..	108 110	..
75½	Egyptian Unified ..	72 74	..
20⅞	French, 5% ..	20½ 21	..
20⅞	Do., 4% ..	20¼ 20¾*	..
104⅛	Mtge. 6% ..	104 105	..
104	Nord, 6% ..	104 105	..
104½	Orleans, 6% ..	104 105	..
105	P.L.M., 6% ..	105 106	..
111	Seine (Dept. of), 7% ..	110¾ 111¾	+⅛
103¾	German ..	99½ 100⅜*	+1⅛
79⅜	Do., 5½% 1930 ..	75 76*	+1½
65½	Greek Monopoly, 4% ..	61 64	..
78	Do., 5% 1914 ..	77 79	..
104⅛	Do., 7% Refugee ..	103½ 104½	+1
90	Do., 6% Monopolies	90 91	..
100½	Hungarian, 7½% ..	100 101	..
17⅜	Italian, 5½% ..	17 18	..
99¾	Do., Cdt. Consort., "B"	98 100	..
77½	Japan, 4½, 1899 ..	77 78	..
91¼	Do., 4½, 1907 ..	90¼ 91¼	..
101⅛	Do., 6% 1924 ..	100 101	+¼
95	Tokyo (City of), 5½%	93 94	+¼
25	Mexican, 5% ..	17 19	−1
69	Peru, 6% 1928 ..	67 68	−1
98	Poland, 8% ..	83 85*	..
43½	Portugal, 3%, 1st Ser.	42 43	..
42½	Roumanian, 4% Cons.	40 41	+1
2	Russian, 4%, 1889 ..	1 2	..
2	Do., 5% 1906 ..	1 2	..
81	San Paulo Coffee, 7½%	70 72	+6
90½	Do., 7% 1950 ..	80 82	+4
105¼	Siamese, 6% 1924 ..	103 104*	..
10¼	Turkish, 4% Unified ..	10 11	..
63	Uruguay, 3½% ..	60 62	..
	— A —		
5	Peruvian Corporation	3½ 4½	..
35½	Do., Preference ..	31½ 32½	..
102½	German Potash, 7% ..	98½ 99½	+1½

DOMINION AND COLONIAL

103½	98	Aust., 6%, '31-41	95½	96½	..
99¼	90½	Do., 5% '45-75	84½	85½	..
91¼	85¼	Can., 4½% '46-60	93¼	93⅝	..
91¼	79⅝	Do., 3½% '50-60	86¼	86¾	..
95¼	91⅛	Cape, 4% '16-38	95¼	96¼	..
82⅜	78¼	Do., 3½% '29-49	85	85½	..
81½	78¼	Do., 3% '32-43	83¼	84	..
113⅝	108½	G.Cst., 6% '45-70	109½	110	..
104¼	99	Kenya, 5½% '48-58	103¾	104¼	..
85½	81⅜	S'rl'n, 3½% '32-44	67½	68	..
76⅞	72⅜	Do., 3% '26-47	79½	79¾	..
88	83¼	N.S.W., 5% '33	81½	82½	..
77	69¼	Do., 3½% '60-90	64½	65½	−½
94½	90½	Do., 4% '35-65	83	83½	..
99⅜	88¾	Do., 5% '45-65	85	86	..
102	92	Do., 5½% '47-57	85½	86½	..
104	96¾	N. Zeal., 5% '46	103¾	104¼	..
97⅜	91⅞	Do., 4½% '45	96¼	97¼	+¼
89⅜	82½	Do., 4% '43-63	86¼	86¾	..
93⅜	84⅜	Do., 3½% '40	89¼	89¾	..
90¾	75	Do., 3% 1945	80⅝	81¼	..
104⅜	96½	Nig., 5% '47-57	102¾	103¼	..
100	89	Q'ld., 5% '40-60	82	83	−½
84	75¾	Do., 4% '40-50	69	70	−½
104¾	96⅞	S. Af., 5% '45-75	102¼	102⅝	..
91	84⅝	Do., 4% '40-60	93	93½	..
102¾	97⅛	S. Rd., 5% '34-49	102½	103	+⅛
85⅛	79½	Tas'a., 5½% 1940	80	81	..
99½	89	Vict., 5% '45-75	83	84	..
99¾	91	Do., 5½% '70-90	85	86	..
99¾	91	W.Aa., 5% '45-75	83	84	..
90⅜	86	Do., 3½% '29-35	86	87	−1
81⅜	72	Do., 4% '42-62	55	66	−1

BRITISH RAILWAYS

70½	Great Western ..	67¾	68¾	+¼
—	Do., 4% Deb. ..	84	85	..
—	Do., 5% Gtd. ..	100	101	..
—	Do., 5% Pref. ..	93½	94½	..
33¾	L. Mid. and Scottish ..	31½	32½	+⅛
—	Do., 4% Deb. ..	81¾	82¾	..
—	Do., 4% Gtd. ..	77	78	..
—	Do., 4% Pref. ..	60¼	61¼	..
61¼	L. and S. East., Def.	57½	58⅜	..
17⅛	Do., Pref. ..	15⅞	16⅛	+¼
—	Do., 5% Deb. ..	58⅜	59⅜	..
—	Do., 4% 1st Gtd. ..	71¾	72¾	..
—	Do., 4% 1st Pref. ..	54¼	55¼	+⅛
—	Do., 4% 2nd Pref. ..	38½	40	..
73	Metropolitan ..	70½	71½	..
75	Met., Dist. ..	73½	76	..
22⅜	Southern, Defd. ..	21⅜	22⅜	+⅛
65	Do., Pref. ..	63½	64½	+⅛
68	Do., 4% Deb. ..	84	85	..
—	Do., 5% Gtd. ..	98½	100	..
97	Do., 5% Pref. ..	87	88	..
23/10⅛	Underground, £1 ..	22/9	23/3	..
104¼	Do., Income ..	103½	105	..

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL RAILWAYS

63	Antofagasta .. Cons.	55	57	−½
—	Argentine Gt. West. ..	73½	75½	..
—	Argentine N. Eastn. ..	23	25	..
83	B.A. Gt. Southern ..	74½	76½	+1½
81½	B.A. and Pacific ..	73	75	+2
67	B.A. Western ..	64	66	+2
185	Canadian Pacific ..	177½	178½	+2
70	Central Argentine ..	65½	65¾	+2½
77½	Central Uruguay ..	69	71	..
17	Cordoba Central ..	15	15	..
25	Do., 2nd Pref. ..	20½	22½	..
31	Costa Rica ..	29	31	..
79	Entre Rios ..	74	76	+1½
—	Ist. Cent. America ..	9	12	+1
29	Leopoldina ..	23	25½	+2¾
8	Mexican, 1st Pref. ..	6	8	..
3¼	Nitrate (Bearer) ..	2⅞	3⅛	..
163	San Paulo ..	148	158	+6
6	United of Havana ..	3	5	−½

BANKS AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Ag. of Egypt	67s	−1s	Lloyds, A ..	63/9	+3d
Alexanders ..	66/6	..	Martins ..	73s	..
Anglo-S. Am.	3½	+⅛	Merc. Intl. C.	12	..
Bk. of Amer.	11¼	..	Midland, £1	78/0	+3d
B. Ld. & S.A.	7¼	..	Do., £12	..	..
Bk. of Mtl. ..	61	..	(£2 10s. pd.)	9⅛	..
Bk. of N.S.W.	31	..	Nat. of N.Z.	6	..
Bk. of N.Z. ..	51/6	..	Nat. Dist. B.	10	..
Barclays, A ..	93	..	Nat. Egypt	29½	−¼
Do., B ..	87/6	+3d	Nat. India ..	40¾	+¼
Do., D.C.O.	26/6	..	Nat. Prov. ..	13⅝	+⅛
B. Overseas	5¼	..	Ryl. of Can.	61	..
Can. Com. ..	49½	..	Ryl. of Scot.	545	..
Cmml. B.A. ..	14¾	..	Stand. B.A. ..	14⅛	−⅛
District ..	64/0	..	Do., of Ind.	9⅝	..
Eng. S. & A.	5½	+⅛	Un. Discount	9⅜	..
Hambros ..	21½	..	Westminster	78/6	..
Hongkong ..	108	..	Do., £1 ..	52/6	..

INSURANCE

Alliance, New	12¾	..	Phœnix, Fire	14¼	..
Atlas Assur.	12⅝*	..	Prudential ..	23¾	..
Britannic ..	14¾	..	Do., "B" ..	58/0	..
Com. Un. ..	25⅞	..	Roy. Exch. ..	77s	..
Eagle Star ..	11⅝	..	R. Exchange	5⅝	+⅛
Empr'n Life.	68/0	..	Scottish "A"	15¾	−¾
Gen. Accdt.	15	..	Sun ..	69/6	..
Guardian ..	10⅝	..	Do., Insur.	21	..
Ldn. and L.	27	..	Union Mar.	21½	..
Ldn. Assur.	9⅞	−⅛	Do., Fire ..	51½	..
N. Brit. & M.	32¼	..	Y'shire (50/-)	54s	..
Nthn. Assur.	16¾	+⅛			

TEXTILE AND CHEMICAL

Amal. Cotton	6d.	..	Engl. Cotton	11⅜	+⅛
Bleachers ..	16/6	−3d	Fine Spinners	19/6	+3d
Bovril, Def.	15⅜	..	Hoyle, J. ..	5/6	..
Brnd. Dyers	19/3	..	Do., Pref. ..	19/6	..
Brit. Celanese	7/3	..	Do., Defd. ..	5/3	..
Do., 2nd Pf.	6/9	−3d	Jute Ind., Pf.	1/9	..
B. Cot. Dyers	3/6	..	Linen Thread	11⅛	..
Brit. Enkn. ..	4/6	..	Lister ..	12/9	..
Calico Print.	8/3	..	Nairn, A. & B.	19/3	−3d
Can. Celanese	2¾	−⅛	Ryelands ..	3⅝	..
C'n'se Assur.	2¼	..	Salt Union ..	1⅝	..
Coats ..	56/9	..	Salts (S'th'n)	2/6	..
Cook, Son ..	8/0	..	Sun Vacuum ..	7/6	..
Courtaulds ..	29¼	+⅛	Wardle& Dav.	13⅛	..

ELECTRICAL POWER & EQUIPMENT

Ass. Elec. In.	21/6	+9d	Hydro Elec.	30¾	+¼
Allst. ..	21/6	−1/6	Johnson&Ph.	37/0	..
Barcelona Tr.	36	+1	Metro. Elec.	41/0	..
B'mouth&H.	56/9	..	Mex. Lt. Com.	59	..
Brn. Tract.	26	+2	Do., 1st Pf.	77½	−1¼
Brit. Insuld.	66/0	..	Mid. Counties	26/4½	+5d
Brush Elec.	106	..	N'ce'n Elec.	23/0	+6d
Callender's ..	64/6	+1/6	Perak Hydro	7/6	..
City of Lond.	35/9	..	Siemens ..	21/0	..
County Lond.	46/6	+6d	Tchg. Const.	18¾	..
English Elec.	11⅞	..	Vic. Falls ..	21¾	..
Gas, Elec. ..	44/6	..	Whitehall Pf.	24/6	..
Hedley's Ltd.	8¼	..	Yorkshire ..	52/6	..

MISCELLANEOUS

A. & K. Trad.	7/0	−1/0	Imperial Tob.	43⅝	+3⅛
Aus. Dent. Dif.	5/6	..	Imp. Tob. Can.	58/0	..
Apollinaris ..	6/6	+3d	Int. Nickel ..	18¾	+⅛
Assd. Cement	24/4½	+3d	Kreuger & T.	25½	+⅛
Bovril, Def.	39/0	..	Lautaro, Pf.	2⅞	−1/16
Brit. Alum.	39/4½	+3d	Do., Def'rred	5¼	..
Brit. Am. Tb.	5¾	+1/16	Lever, 7% Pf.	25/6	..
Brit. & S. Am.	12/0	−1/0	Liverpool N.E.	7/0	..
Brit. Match	24/1½	..	London Brick	58/6	−3d
Brit. Oil Cake	29/3	+3d	Mashr'a G. Dd.	15/0	..
Brit. Port Cm.	2⅛	..	Marconi Mar.	11⅝	..
Brit. Ropes ..	3/0	..	Do., Can. ..	11/16	−1/16
Cah. & W. "B"	12	+⅛	Mather & P. ..	13½	..
Do., 7½% "A"	22⅜	+⅛	Nairn, M. & G.	17/-	..
Do., 5½% Pf.	66	+2	New Tam'g'n	15/0	..
Carreras "A"	51½	+¼	P. & O., Def.	42/0	−3d
Col. Graph. ..	2⅜	+1/16	Phillips (G.)	19/4½	−1½d
Crittall ..	22/9	..	Pinchin, J'son	59/0	+6d
Cr. & B. L. Pf.	10/11½	..	Prtm. Hldgs.	22/0	..
Cunard S.S'm	12⅜	−3d	Royal Mail ..	15	..
Dunlop. Rbr.	10/4½*	..	Sm. & Arg. Mt.	6/3	−3d
E. Ready G.B.	18/7½	+7½d	Sth. Met. Gas	103	..
Fisher, Jas.	78/9	..	Spillers ..	20/6	..
Furness, W.	33/3	..	Swed. Match B.	14*	+1⅛
Gas Lt. & C.	19/4½	+3d	Tarapaca Nit.	6/0	..
Gaumont Br.	10/6	..	Turner & N.	55/7½	+2/6
Globe Tel. ..	14½	..	Utd. Dairies	31/10½	..
Gramophone	27⅛	+⅛	Un. Molasses	18/9	+9d
Harris'n & C.	3⅝	..	Unilever ..	2⅜	+1⅛
Imp. Con. Gas	540	..	Utd. Tob. (S.)	4	..
Imp. Smelt. ..	12/6*	..	Wall Paper D.	41/3	−1/0

COAL, IRON, AND STEEL

Amal. A'th'te	3/7½	..	Howard & B.	3⅜	..
Armstrong ..	10/6	..	Lambert ..	29/9	..
Babcock&W.	53/0	−3d	Pease & Pnr.	1/4½	..
Baldwins ..	2/1⅜	..	Platt Bros. ..	4/0	..
Bengal ..	6/3	+3d	Powell, Duff.	6/6	−4½d
B.S.A. ..	9/7½	..	Richds. West.	2/6	−3d
Bolsover ..	15/6	..	Ruston & H.	3/4½	..
Brown(John)	29⅛	..	S. Spwkman	7/6	..
Cammell Ld.	1/0	..	Staveley ..	20/0	..
Consett ..	5/9	−3d	Stew. & L., Def.	22/6	+3d
Cory (Wm.)	58/6	−3d	S. Durham ..	18/9	..
Dorman Long	4/0	..	Swan Hunter	20/6	..
Elkn. Vale ..	9/7½	..	Tanfield ..	9/7	..
Guest, Keen	30/3	−3d	Thomas, B. ..	1/9	..
Hadfields ..	7/0	..	Vickers ..	7/1½	+1½d
Harid. & W. P.	5/1½	..	Weardale Df.	17/3	..
Hopkinson ..	23/6	+4½d	Yk. Am. A&D	7/0	..

MOTOR AND AIRCRAFT

Austin (5/0)	34/9	+2/6	National Bus	22/6	..
Dennis Bros.	38/0	+1/9	Rolls-Royce	39/6	−6d
Ford ..	66/5	+1/3	Rover (8/0)	54/0	..
Guy Motors	12/0	..	Singer ..	20/0	+9d
Humber ..	16/9	..	S.T.D., Pref.	6/0	..
Imp. Airways	19/0*	..	Smith, S., Df.	5/6	..
Leyland ..	56/0	+2/6	Thornycroft	23⅜	+⅛
Lucas, J. ..	59/0	..	Tilling ..	44/0	..
Morris, 7½% Pf.	21/3	+3d	T.S. Motors	9/0	..
Napier D. ..	10/0	−3d	Tilling, T. ..	4 11/16	+1/16

BREWERIES

Allsopp ..	22/6	..	Hoare ..	61/0	+3d
Barclay Perk.	25/6	..	Ind, Coope ..	61/0	+3d
Bass, Ratcl.	68/9	+3d	Meux's ..	35/9	+3d
Benskin's ..	35/3	..	Mitch'n & B.	55/0	..
C. of Lon., Df.	11/-	−3d	S. African ..	29/3	..
Courage ..	59/0	..	Taylor Wkr.	32/0	+9d
Distillers ..	60/9	..	Walker, P. & C	17/6	..
Guinness ..	100/6	..	Watney, Def.	55/0	+1/9

STORE, CATERING, AND HOTEL

Aerated B. ..	17/3	..	Lewis, Pfd. ..	45/0*	..
Army & N. ..	37/6	..	Lipton ..	4/0	..
Barker ..	57/0	..	Lyons, "A" ..	41⅝	+1/32
BootsPure D.	5¼	..	Maple ..	30/5	..
Carlton ..	29/6	..	Map. & Webb	8/6	..
Debenhams	5/3	..	Mayple, Def.	4 4½	−1½d
Fredk. Hotels	7/0	−2/9	Savoy Hotel	29/6	..
Gordon Hth.	11/0	..	Stanley, Pd	2/0	..
Harrods ..	57/0	−6d	Stuart Bros.	20/6	+6d
Home&C 4/0	12/6	+9d	Waring & G.	4/3	..
Internat. Tea	16 4½	+3d	Whiteley ..	2	..

FINANCIAL, LAND, &c.

Arg. Ld. Inv.	30/0*	..	Dalgety ..	8	..
Arg. Shn. Ld.	17/0	..	Forestal ..	15/6	..
Anst. Est. M.	50	..	Goldsbr., Mt.	18/0	..
Aust. Merc. Lp.	4½	..	Hudson's B.	2⅜	+⅛
Brit. N. Born.	5/0	..	Kassala Cot.	4 4½	..
City Ld. Real	17/0	..	N.Z. L. & M.	92	..
Cordova ..	1/3	..	Sudan Plants	1¾	..

RUBBER

Allied Sum.	8/3	..	L. Asiatic ..	2 7½	..
An.-Dutch ..	21/9	..	Lamut ..	1⅛	..
An.-Java ..	1/0	..	Malacca ..	3⅛	..
An.-Malay ..	3⅜	..	Malaysian	15/3	−3d
Bah. Lise ..	3½	..	Mendaris ..	10/0	..
Bajoe Kidoel	18 11/32	+10½d	Merlimau ..	1/3	..
Bakri Tiga ..	11⅛	..	Petaling ..	5 3/32	−1/32
Bertam Cons.	2 4½	..	Perlis ..	2/0	..
Bukit Mert'm	1 4½	..	Rembau Jeiei	15/0	..
Castlefield ..	3/0	..	Rubber Tst.	25/11½	+1½d
Cons. Malay	2/6	..	Sarawak ..	9d.	..
Dutch Cent.	1/0	..	Selangor Un.	1/0	..
Elkn. Vale ..	9/7½	..	Senah ..	17/6	..
Guest, Keen	30/3	−3d	Sialang ..	12/6	..
Hadfields ..	7/0	..	Straits Rbr.	3	..
Harid. & W. P.	5/1½	..	Sum. Para.	1/9	..
Hopkinson ..	23/6	+4½d	Tandjong ..	5 32	−1/32
			Tanjong Mal.	3¼	..
			Telogorodjo	1 32	−1/32
			U. Serdang ..	2/5	..
			U. Sua Bet'ng	1 16	..
			U. Sumatra ..	1/0	..
			U. Temiang	1/0	..
			Vallambrosa	7/9	..

TEA

Amal. Est. ..	16½	−¼	Eastn. Prod.	3⅜	..
An.-Ceylon ..	1¼	−1/32	Empire ..	32/6	−1/0
Assam Co. ..	29/0	−4½d	Galaha ..	2 32	+1/32
Assam Front	1 32	..	Imperial Tea	30 7½	..
Bogawt'awa	3 32	..	Jhanzie ..	2¾	..
Bramap'tra	30	..	Jokai ..	5	..
Brit. Indian	2¼	..	Jorehaut ..	3	..
Budla Beta	3 16	−1/32	Lanka Plant.	40/0	..
Carolina ..	2⅜	..	Lebong ..	5¾	..
Ceylon Plant	95/0	..	Langla ..	11/6	−6d
Chargola ..	10/0	−9d	Makum ..	33/0	..
Chabwa ..	2 16	−1/16	Nedeem ..	2	..
Cons. C. & L.	1⅜	..	NewDimbula	5 16	..
Darjeeling ..	57/3	−3d	Nuwara Eliya	5¼	−1/32
Darj. Cons. ..	3⅜	..	Pabbojan ..	5	..
Deundi ..	15/0	..	Scott. T. & L.	3	..
Doom Doom	3 16	..	Singlo ..	2⅜	−6d
Eastn. Assam	5⅜	..	Tyrnascora ..	2¼	..
			Upper Assam	37/6	..

OIL

A.-Ecuador	12'0	+3d	Lobitos ..	1 16	..
A.-Egypt ..	B 2	+1/16	Mex. Eagle ..	9/0	+6d
A.-Persian ..	3 16	+⅛	Do., 7% Pf.	8/3	..
Apex Trin. ..	14 4½	+1/0	Phœnix Hsh.	2/0	+1½d
Attock ..	11⅛	..	R. Dutch ..	28¼	+⅛
Brit. Borneo	6/6	..	Shell ..	41⅜	..
Brit. Burmah	4/3	..	Spies (2/-) ..	0/3	..
Brit. Cont., Pf.	4 1½	−9d	Steaua Rom.	6/1½	+4½d
Burmah ..	33/9	..	Trinidad C.	2/0	..
Canad. Eagle	7/10½	+4½d	Tuffnells ..	1 16	+1 32
Do., 7% Pf.	12/4⅜	..	U.-Brit. Trin.	4/6	+3d
Creole ..	17/6	−6d	Ural Caspian	0/6	..
Kern River ..	2/6	..	V.O.C., Ord.	12 32	+⅛

SOUTH AFRICAN MINES

Af. & Europ'n	15/0	..	Modder, B.	11/9	..
Anglo-Amer.	16/0	+3d	Modder, Deep	1 16	..
An.-French ..	1 16	..	Modder, East	1 32	+1 32
Brakpan ..	2 17 32	−1 32	Mozambique	7/6	..
E. Mining, Dr.	12	+⅛	Natal N. Col.	31 32	..
City Deep ..	5/9	..	New Jagers.	1¼	..
Cons. Diads.	6/0	+3d	New Modder.	3 16	..
Cons. G. Fds.	1 32	+⅛	New State A.	1 16	..
Cons. M.R.	17/0	+9d	Nourse ..	11/0	..
Cons. M. Sel.	10/0	−6d	Randf'n E.	15 11/16	+4½d
Crown ..	3⅜	..	Rand Mines ..	21 16	..
Daggafontein	1 32	..	Rand Select.	7/0	..
De Beers, D.	6¼	+¼	Rob. Deep B.	9/0	+3d
Durban Deep	12/6	..	S.A. Town.	7/3	..
East Geduld.	2 32	..	S.W. Africa	9 32	..
East Rand ..	9/4½	+3d	Springs ..	2⅞	..
Geduld ..	3/4	+1/16	Sub Nigel ..	23 32	+1 32
Gen. Mining	2 32	..	T. Cons. Lds.	1 16	..
Govt. Areas	1 32	..	Union Corp.	21 16	..
J'b'g Cons. Inv.	32/9	..	V. Ryn Deep	2 16	−1 32
Knights ..	9/6	..	Vereen'g Est.	1⅝	..
Langlaagte	23/0	..	W. Rd. Cons.	7/3	+3d
Meyer & C. ..	1 32	..	West Springs	15/6	..

RHODESIAN MINES

Bwana M'Kb.	9/0	+9d	Rhod. Cons. B.	11	+⅛
Cam & Motor	2 32	..	Rhod. K't'ga	7/6	..
Chartered ..	29/10½	+1/3	Rhod. Sel. Tr.	1	..
Glds. Rhod.	6/9	−3d	Roan Antel. ..	1 32	..
Loangwa ..	2/0	+1½d	Selukwe ..	2/6	..
Lonely Reef	1 16	..	Shamva ..	9d	..
N'Changa ..	2⅝	+⅛	Tanga'ka Con.	1⅜	+1 32
Rhod. Ang. A	2 32	+1 32	Wankie Coll.	3 32	..
Rhod. B. H.	1 7½	+1½d	Zambesia Ex.	1 16	+1 32

NIGERIAN AND WEST AFRICAN MINES

Anglo-Cont.	5/3	+3d	Bisichi ..	5/0	..
Ashanti ..	31/5	+3d	Fanti Cons.	8/0	..
Assoc. Nigeria	3/3	..	Naraguta ..	3 16	..

EASTERN TIN MINES

Ayer Hitam	9/0	..	Pahang ..	6/9	..
Bangrin ..	1 32	..	Petaling ..	8/0	..
Gopeng ..	1¼*	..	Renong ..	1 16	..
Hong-kong ..	13/9	+3d	Siamese ..	6/9	..
Idris ..	6/0	..	Sthn. Mala'n	9/0	+3d
Ipoh ..	13/9	+6d	Sthn. Perak	3 32	..
Kampar Mal.	14/0	..	Sungei Bel	6/6	..
Kamunting	4/0	..	Tavoy ..	3/10	+4½d
London Tin	9/6	+9d	Tekka Talp.	11/9	..
Malayan ..	15/0	+3d	Tronoh ..	13/3	+3d

MISCELLANEOUS MINES

Aramayo ..	1 32	..	Mysore ..	10/6	..
Balaghat ..	2/3	..	Nat. Mining	0/6	..
Base Met. Min	4/6	−2/0	Nundydrog	15

Imperial Cntl., 3½ 3 3 3
Int. Metro., 10½ 3½ 3¼ 3⅛ 3 3
Tottenham and Dist., 37½ 104 4 3½ ⅛
Wandsworth, Wimbledon, 5% Deb., 101½ 1½

INSURANCE

Alliance, 18½ 5½ ½
Do. New, 19½ 5 ½ ¼ ¼
Atlas, 12½ 4 ¼ ¼
Caledonian, £13/2/6
Com. Union, 23¾ 4 3⅞ ¾
Eagle, Star, fully pd., 11¾ ¾
Do. 10% pd., 24½ 5 2/6 ⅜ 2/6
Employers' Liability, 67/11½ -/10½
Equity and Law Life, 60½ 15½ ½ ½ ½
General Accdnt., 14½ 15 14⅞ ½ ½
Guardian, 10½
Lond. and Lanca., 28½ ½
Lond. and Manchester, £12/16/9 £12/15/6 £12/16/9
Lond. and Provincial Marine, £13/15/6
Lond. Assocd., 7% Pfg. Pref., 4/9½ -/9¼
London, 9¼ ½
Motor Union, 5½% Pref., 19/9
Pearl, fully pd., 12½
Do. partly pd., 4½
Phœnix, partly pd., 13½
Do. fully pd., 14½ £14/8/0 14½ ¼ ½ ½
Prudential, 8⅞ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ ¼
Do., "A," 27/6
Royal Exchange, 6¼ ¼
Royal, 7½ 15/6 £7/18/3 7½ £7/18/3
Scottish Union, "A," 15½ ½
Sea, 6¼
Yorkshire, fully pd., 13Δ

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Prudential, New "A," 23½

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Alliance Brewery, 6% Deb., 101½††
Anglo-Celtic, 5% Pref., 19/-
Anglo-Continental Trust, 6% Deb., 101½
Army and Navy, Defd., 335½††
Atlas Elect., 23/- 2/- -/9 3/- 2/- -/1½ 1/4½ -/6 3/- -/3 1/9 -/6 2/- 1/9 -/9 -/3
Do., 7% Pref., 20/9†† -/9 -/9 -/10½ -/10½ -/10½
Bankers', 6% Deb., 78 9
Brit. Combined, 5% Pref., 86
Do., 5% Deb., 89½
Brit. Investment, 6% Deb., 102½ ½
Foreign Amer. and Gen., 9% Pref., 94 3 4
Foreign and Col., 170 70½
Do., 5% Pref., 95
Do., 5% Deb., 97½
Foreign Railways, 5% Pref., 76¼ 7¼
Friars, 4½% Deb., 89½ 2
Globe Telegraph, 14½ 14
Do., 6% Pref., 10½
Govmts. Sik. and other Sec., 5% Pref., 87½ ¾
Do., 4½% Deb., 83
Industrial and Gen., 3½% Deb., 69½ ½
Investment Tst. Corp., 4% Pref., 75
Do., 5% Deb., 100
Lake View, 5% Pref., 87
London Scots' Amer., Defd., 220
London Tst., Defd., 300
Mercantile, 5% Pref., 89½ ½ 9 8½ ¾ ½††
Do., 5% Deb., 85¼
Metropolitan, 200
Mid-European, 5½% Pref., 91
Onslum, 5% Pref., 88½
Do., 134 2
Rio Claro Rly., 5% Pref., 87¼
Scot. Cont., 5% Pref., 92¼
Second Cont., 130
Do., 5% Deb., 90¼ ¼
Second Guardian, 12½
Second London Scots' Amer., 5% Pref., 87½
Second Trust, 2/- 2/- -/9 2/- -/9 -/10½ -/10½ -/10½
Sterling, 5% Pref., 96½ ½ ¼ ½
Trust Union, 4% Deb., 80½
Tramway Corp., 220⅞ 30⅞
Wales Consols, 130
U.S. and Gen., Def., 226½ 7¼
Do., 4½% Deb., 83½††
Do., 5% Deb., 87½
W. Lon. and Provncl., 145½ 5 ½
Whitechapel, 5% Pref., 84½

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Sec. Alliance, 4½% Pref., 84½ ½
Do., 4½% Deb., 1936-61, 84
Trust of Lond. and Scot., 5% Pref., 84½

IRON, COAL AND STEEL

Amalg. Anthracite, 7% Pref., 13/9
Armstrong, Whitworth Sects., "A," -/5 -/5-
Babcock and Wilcox, 53½ ½ 2/-
Baldwins, 2 2½
Do., "A," 61¾ Deb., 93¼
Do., Non-Conv., 61¾ Deb., 58
Do., Conv., 6% Deb., 93½
Beardmores, 7½ 2nd Pref., -/9¾
Bengal, 6/3
Cory (Wm.), 4% Deb., 76 6
Dorman, Long, 4/- 2/9½ 4/- 3/9
Do., 6% Pref., 12/9 14/- 13/6½
Ebbw Vale, 50/-½ -/-½ -/6 -/9
Guest, Keen, 50/-½ -/-½ -/6 -/9
Hadfields, 5% Pref., 97½ (final of tax), 97½
Do., 5% 2nd Pref. (free of tax), 21/3 -/3½ -/3 -/1½††
-/3½
Harland and Wolff, 6% Pref., 5/-
Indian Coal, 9/3½ -/6
Peto and Partners, 1½ -/3 -/3½ -/3¼ -/4½ -/3¾ -/4½
Pottos, 7½% Pref., 19/9
Powell Duffryn, 2/9 -/9 -/9
Richardson, Westgarth, 2/8½
Rutson and Hornsby, 6% Debs. (Reg.), 85†† 5
Do., 5% Deb., B, 5/-
Do., 4½% Deb., 70
Stewarts and Lloyds, Defd., 22/6 -/3 -/6 -/6 -/3
Stewarts and Lloyds of S. Africa, 6% Pref., 21/3
Do., 5% 2nd Pref., 20/9
Summers, 7½% Pref., 18/3
Swan, Hunter, 20/9
Thomas (Rich.), 6% Pref. (1919), 7/1½
Do., 7% Deb., 99
Tyresoft, 46/3 7/3¾ 6/10½ -/10½ 7/6 6/10½ 7/3¾
Do., 5% Deb., 80½ 1½ ½
Ud. States Steel, 156½ 7 ½ 7
Vickers, 7/- 6/10½ -/11¼ 7/- 6/10½
Do., 5% Pref., 85½

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS
4 lines 20s. (minimum)

OIL SHARES INCORPORATED.
(Certificates to Bearer issued by Guaranty Trust Company of New York, in respect of fractions of Preferred Shares.)
COUPON No. 6 detached from the above certificates will be PAYABLE on or after the 28th October, 1930, at the places specified thereon. Payment will be made at the rate of 14.8 cents United States Currency per fraction (or the equivalent thereof in respect of the dividend paid by the Company in New York on the 15th October, 1930, of 75 cents per whole share.
For payment in Sterling, Coupons should be lodged on forms to be obtained from the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 32, Lombard-street, London, E.C.3. They must be left three clear days for examination.

POTASH SYNDICATE of GERMANY (DEUTSCHES KALISYNDIKAT G.m.b.H.) 25-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD LOAN SEVEN per CENT. BONDS.
SERIES "A" and "B."
Notice is hereby given that the COUPONS due 1st November next may be PRESENTED at the Counting House of Messrs. J. Henry Schroder and Co., 145, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.
London, 16th October, 1930.

SOCIEDAD ANONIMA MANUFACTURA de TABACOS PICCARDO & Cia., Ltda.
NOTICE to HOLDERS of PREFERENCE and ORDINARY SHARE WARRANTS to BEARER.
DIVIDEND of 9 per CENT. on the Preference and 10½ per CENT. on the Ordinary Shares in respect of the profits of the above company for the year ended 30th June, 1930, have been declared, payable on and after the 20th October, 1930, on delivery of Coupon No. 11 attached to the Preference and Ordinary Share Warrants to Bearer.
Coupons can be presented daily between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock (Saturdays excepted) at the offices of Erlangers, Ltd., 4, Mourgate, E.C.2, where the dividends are payable at the Exchange rate of 18¹¹/₁₆d. per Argentine Paper Dollar.
Coupons must be left three clear days for examination.
London, 15th October, 1930.

THE SHANGHAI ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, Limited.
NOTICE OF DIVIDEND TO HOLDERS OF SHARE WARRANTS TO BEARER.
Notice is hereby given that an INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of 5 per cent. actual, free of Income-tax, on account of the year 1930, has been duly declared upon the Issued Share Capital of the Company and will be PAYABLE against presentation of Coupon No. 40 on and after the first day of November, 1930, in sterling at the Eastern Bank Limited, 2 and 3, Crosby-square, London, E.C.3, or in local currency at the rate of exchange of the day at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shanghai.
Coupons must be left with the Bankers two clear days for examination before payment.
ALBERT J. SIDE, London Manager and Secretary.
Basildon House, Moorgate, London, E.C.2. 17th October, 1930.

URUGUAY CONSOLIDATED THREE and a HALF per CENT. DEBT.
Messrs. Glyn, Mills and Co. hereby give notice that they will be prepared to PAY on the 1st proximo the COUPONS due on that date of the above-mentioned Debt. Coupons must be left three clear days for examination.
No. 67, Lombard-street, E.C.3. 17th October, 1930.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT 5½ per CENT. EXTERNAL LOAN of 1930 for £71,000,000.
Notice is hereby given that the COUPONS due 1st November, 1930, will be PAID on that date between the hours of 11 and 12 on Saturdays and 11 and 3 on other days between the hours of 11 and 3 at The Yokohama Specie Bank Limited, where lists may be obtained.
Coupons must be left three clear days for examination prior to payment, and will be paid at the fixed exchange of 2s. 8.665 to the £1.
For The YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK Limited.
D. NOHARA, Manager.
7, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, 17th October, 1930.

CITY of OSAKA 5 per CENT. STERLING BONDS £3,084,940.
Notice is hereby given that the COUPONS due 1st November, 1930, will be PAID on that date between the hours of 11 and 12 and subsequently (Saturdays excepted) between the hours of 11 and 3 at The Yokohama Specie Bank Limited, where lists may be obtained.
Coupons must be left three clear days for examination prior to payment.
For The YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK Limited,
D. NOHARA, Manager.
7, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, 17th October, 1930.

BONDS CANCELLED
4 lines 16s. (minimum)

UNITED STATES of BRAZIL GOVERNMENT FIVE per CENT. LOAN of 1908.
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild and Sons beg to announce that BONDS amounting to £147,500 nominal capital have been PURCHASED for the Sinking Fund of the 1st November, 1930.
New Court, St. Swithin's-lane, E.C.4, 16th October, 1930.

LEGAL NOTICES
4 lines 8s. (minimum)

ARTHUR HOPE RYDON, Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of ARTHUR HOPE RYDON, late of Awbrook East Lodge, Scaynes Hill, Haywards Heath, in the County of Sussex, Esquire, who died on the 16th day of July, 1930, and whose Will was proved in the District Probate Registry at Lewes on the 30th day of September 1930 by Charles Herbert Rydon, Esquire, the Executor named, are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims or demands to us the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said Executors on or before the 31st day of December, 1930, after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose debts claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 13th day of October, 1930.
STAFFORD CLARK & Co. 1, Bush Lane, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4. Solicitors for the Petitioner.
Note: Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the above named Notice in writing of his intention so to do. The Notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any) and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than one o'clock in the afternoon of the 25th day of October 1930.

No. 00632 of 1930.
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division of Companies Court Mr. Justice Maugham. In the Matter of THE IMPORTERS and EXPORTERS MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited and In the Matter of The Companies Act 1929.
NOTICE is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING-UP of the above named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 14th day of October 1930 presented to the said Court by The Summerlee Iron Company Limited whose registered office is situate at 170, West George Street in the City of Glasgow. And that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on the 27th day of October 1930; and any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
Dated the 15th day of October 1930.
T. GERTON JUNR., 29, Bridgeland Street, Bideford, Devon. Solicitor for the said Executor.

RE ALICE THEODOSIA D'AGUILAR deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. All persons having any CLAIM against the ESTATE of ALICE THEODOSIA D'AGUILAR late of 5 Vauxhall Terrace Blackheath in the County of Kent who died on the 11th day of August 1930 and Probate of whose Will was granted to Herbert Arthur Blencowe of 6, Pall Mall S.W.1 and Ralph Heather of 6, Pall Mall S.W.1 by the Principal Probate Registry on the 10th day of October 1930 are hereby required to send particulars thereof to the said Herbert Arthur Blencowe and Ralph Heather Parratt or to the undersigned on or before the 31st day of December 1930 after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the said Estate having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.
Dated this 14th day of October 1930.
FLADGATE & Co. 18, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

RE MISS LILLY BEATRICE HOSKIN, deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claim or demand against the estate of the said BEATRICE HOSKIN late of 47 Corrance Road Brixton S.W. Spinster deceased (who died on the 13th day of May 1930 and Letters of Administration with Will annexed) to whose estate were granted by the Principal Probate Registry on the 3rd day of September 1930 to Herbert Dering Haslewood and Hugh Robert Wade as Attorneys for Frances Elsie Hoskin the Executrix named are required to send the particulars in writing of their claims or demands to us the undersigned the Solicitors for the said Administrators on or before the 20th day of December 1930 after which date the said Administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 14th day of October 1930.
HASLEWOOD, HARE & Co., 139, Temple Chambers, Temple Avenue, London, E.C.4. Solicitors for the said Administrators.

REVEREND CYRIL WHITE Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of the REVEREND CYRIL WHITE deceased late of Mapperton Rectory near Wincanton Somerset (who died on the 7th day of August 1930 and whose Will was proved by the Public Trustee the Executor therein named on the 29th day of September 1930 in the Principal Probate Registry) are required to send particulars thereof in writing to us the undersigned on or before the 30th day of December next, after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.
Dated this 13th day of October 1930.
WOODFORDE & DREWETT. Castle Cary, Somerset. Solicitors for the said Executor.

SAMUEL PERRY late of "Brier Holme" Unley Park in the State of South Australia, Engineer, deceased. Notice is hereby given that the Deputy Master of the Supreme Court of South Australia has pursuant to the Trustee Act 1893 directed that all CREDITORS and other persons having claims against the estate of the deceased who died in North Adelaide in the said State on the 19th day of March 1930 and Probate of whose will was granted by the Supreme Court of South Australia on the 9th day of June 1930 to Frank Tennyson Perry of St. Peters in the said State, Engineer, and Leslie Herbert Perry of Adelaide in the said State Solicitor two of the executors therein named are to send to the said George McEwin at Morialta Chambers, Victoria Square, Adelaide, full particulars of their claims on or before the 24th day of January 1931, otherwise they will be excluded from the distribution of the said estate.
Dated this 13th day of October 1930.
BAKER, McEWIN, LIGERTWOOD & MILLHOUSE, Morialta Chambers, Victoria Square, Adelaide, Solicitors for the Executors.

SIDNEY BROWNING SMITH Deed. Pursuant to s. 27 of the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any debts, claims or demands against the Estate of SIDNEY BROWNING SMITH late of Lyncroft, Oxford in the County of Kent formerly of the East India United Service Club, 16 St. James's Square, London, S.W.1 (who died on the 13th day of July 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 3rd day of October 1930) by Edith Nellie Maud Browning Smith the Executrix therein named and herein acting are to send in the particulars of their debts, claims or demands to us the undersigned, the Solicitors for the said Executrix, on or before the 31st day of December 1930 after which date the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which she shall then have had notice and she will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed to any person or persons of whose claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 15th day of October 1930
T. L. WILSON & Co., Solicitors for the said Executrix, 9, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1929. BROOKE & BARHAM Limited. Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 238 of the Companies Act, 1929, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above-named Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. W. A. Scott & Co., 50, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4, on Monday, the 27th day of October, 1930, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes mentioned in sections 239 and 240 of the said Act.
Dated this 16th day of October, 1930.
By Order of the Board.
A. BARHAM, Secretary.

WILLIAM HOPWOOD deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of WILLIAM HOPWOOD late of 13 Derwent Road Palmers Green N.13, Retired Bank Manager (who died on the 23rd day of August 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 10th day of October 1930) are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims to us the undersigned as Solicitors to the Executors on or before the 17th day of December 1930 after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.
Dated this 14th day of October 1930.
BURTON, SON & SON, Bank Chambers, Blackfriars Road, S.E.1. Solicitors for the Executors.

ARTICLES FOR SALE AND WANTED
Private Announcements 3 lines 6s. (minimum); Trade 3 lines 9s. (minimum)

ANTIQUES, CURIOS, &c.

OLD OAK for SALE from an 18th Century barn now being demolished: large number of fine old oak beams, suitable for reproduction in cottage or furniture, &c.; also several thousand tiles in good condition.—Apply Best, Ethnam Farm, Sandhurst, Kent.

FURNITURE

FURNITURE.—Contents of well furnished house. A superior dining room in Chippendale, comprising 6ft. mahogany sideboard, extending dining table, 6ft., real hide suite, massive solid mahogany carved frames, including two carvers, four small chairs, and two club arm chairs, grandfather clock, and china cabinet, all to match, very fine reproduction. Also handsome burr walnut bed-room suite, latest design with bedstead to match, 3ft.9ins. Also contents of eight well-furnished rooms, including bed room and Chesterfield suites, piano, latest model, carpets, rugs, oval mirrors, copper and silver cut glass suites, &c., all practically new. To be sold privately to save auctioneer's expenses. Call and be taken to view.—WEBB'S DEPOSITORIES, 478, High-road, Tottenham (opposite Bruce Grove Station, L.N.E.R.).

FURNITURE. PRIVATE SALE.—The greatest bargain offered for 20 years owing to cancellation of contract for SUPER HOTEL in INDIA. We are instructed to dispose of these goods at half contract price. They are all made from picked timber to suit climate and in most cases sold at less than PRE-WAR PRICES.
250 BED-ROOM SETS in oak and white enamel, complete with beds, 117s. each.
65 Double-sized bed-room suites in waxed oak, mahogany, burr walnut, &c., from 11gns. to 65gns.; beds to match.
2 Only hand-made French grey walnut bed-room suites, 65gns. each, coat double; beds to match.
30 Only oak fitted gent.'s robes, £4 15s. each.
350 Lounge chairs and Chesterfields in art linen, from 25s. 6d. each to 5gns.
750 Dining-room chairs in oak, mahogany, walnut, &c., from 10s. 6d. each.
300 Real hide lounge chairs, fitted velvet cushions, £3 15s. each to 15gns.; settees to match.
6 Only three-piece Chesterfield suites in French damask and velours, £7 15s. each (worth double).
The above are only a few of the bargains on offer.
WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION to the Contents of a well-known Peer's Mansion (recently deceased), which are equal to new, being sold at third original cost, comprising exclusively designed 5ft. hand-made Italian figured Walnut Bed-room Suite with Bedstead, Staples spring, &c., cost 170 guineas, now 85 guineas. Also two Weathered Oak Bed-room Suites with Bed and springs, 29 guineas each, cost double. Drawing and Dining Rooms in Chinese Lacquer, Walnut, &c., Chesterfields in Hide and Silk Covers, &c. Every item for furnishing. All goods purchased can remain stored and packed free for country. On view 9-8.
A. MARSH & CO., LTD.,
Furniture Depositories
(Patronized by the Crown Agents for the Colonies).
114-118, Kentish Town-road, N.W.1.
10 minutes from Oxford and Piccadilly Circuses and all principal rail termini. Est. 1857. North 0758.

PIANOFORTES

BECHSTEIN SEMI-GRAND PIANO for SALE; splendid tone and condition. Also chairs and other furniture.—J. Wood, 4, Fitzroy-street, W.1.

JEWELRY, &c., WANTED

JEWELLERY, OLD GOLD.—Trade with the original firm, est. 150 years. Maximum prices for artificial teeth, platinum, gold, silver, &c. Cash at once.—Call or post, Fagot and Co. (Dept. T.), 219, Oxford-street, W.

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

H.M. LAND REGISTRY, LONDON, W.C.2.
LAND REGISTRATION ACT, 1925.
The following LAND is about to be REGISTERED. Objections (if any) should be addressed to "The Chief Land Registrar, H.M. Land Registry, London, W.C.2," before the 31st day of October, 1930:—

Short Description of Land.	Person to be Registered.
FREEHOLD.	
Causeway Cottage, Kirdford, Sussex.	William Henry Allfrey, 36, Russell-st., Brighton.
62, Milton-rd., Wealdstone, Middlesex.	Frederick Richard Norman, 62, Milton-rd., Wealdstone.
17, Ramsey-rd., Thornton Heath, Surrey.	Frederick William Stephens, 15-17, Eldon-st., E.C.2.
Land in Bowgrass View-av., Whitstone-on-Sea, Dorset.	Norman Robinson, Lingfield, Orchard-av., Parkstone.
Killarney, Richmond-rd., New Barnet, Herts.	Alfred Ernest Heath, Killarney, Richmond-rd., New Barnet.
Land in Hedge-lane and Firs-lane, Edmonton, Middlesex.	Robert Henry Trout and Leonard Horace Dilloway, 66, Buller-rd., N.17.
25, Trinity-rd., Sheerness, Isle of Sheppey.	Frederick Joseph Berry, Strathclyde, Boghead-rd., Dumbarton.
133, Regent-st., Whitstable, Kent.	David Pinkney and Isabella Pinkney, 133, Regent-st., Whitstable.
Kenilworth, Abbotts-rd., Cheam, Surrey.	Stanley George Russell Allen, Kenilworth, Abbotts-rd., Cheam.
Ashfield, Abbotts-rd., Cheam, Surrey.	Emma Stanbridge, Ashfield, Abbotts-rd., Cheam.
Land at rear of 142, St. John's-rd., Tunbridge Wells, Kent.	Alfred Stephen William Corner, 144, St. John's-rd., Tunbridge Wells.
Part of Milk Hill Meadow, Kwhurst, Surrey.	Samuel Mann and Robert Donkin, Cranleigh, Surrey.
117 and 119, High-rd., Woodford, Essex.	The Southend-on-Sea Estate Co., Ltd., Clarence Chambers, Clarence-st., Southend-on-Sea.
Land in Watford-rd., Pasture-rd., and Hockley-rd., Wembley, Middlesex.	Wembley (C. and W.) Land Company, Limited, 25, Court-parade, North Wembley.
Green Shaw, Wentworth, Virginia Water, Surrey.	Margaret Constance Hunt, Green Shaw, Wentworth, Virginia Water.
Land at the corner of Avondale-rd., and Quernmore-rd., Bromley, Kent.	William Frank Ball, 120, High-rd., Lee, S.E.13.
Land in Ostlands Chase, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey.	Eleanor Frances Cooper, 59, Worchester-rd., Bournemouth.
19, George-st. and 3, Mason's Arms Yard, City of Westminster.	Burlington Property Company, Limited, 31, Budge-row, E.C.4.
Land near Deerleap Wood, Knockholt and Halstead, Kent.	Maurice Chance, Westminster Bank Chambers, London Bridge, S.E.1.
LEASEHOLD.	
97/99, Acacia-rd., Wood Green, Middlesex.	Alice Elizabeth Taylor, 97, Acacia-rd., N.22, and Alice Elizabeth Nicholls, 99, Acacia-rd., N.22.
24, Highview-close, Croydon.	John Arthur Curzon Thornton, 67c, Upper Tulse Hill, S.W.2.
194, Penistone-rd., Sheffield.	Charles Haddon Lee and Gwendoline Lee, 194, Penistone-rd., Sheffield.
144, Finchley-lane, Hendon, Middlesex.	Walter Emmanuel Bonwick, 9, Eversley-ave., Wembley Park.

J. S. STEWART-WALLACE, Chief Land Registrar.

ISAAC WALLIS LAING Deceased Pursuant to Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that all persons having any CLAIMS against the ESTATE of ISAAC WALLIS LAING late of 9 Claremont Terrace and 47 John Street Sunderland in the County of Durham Shipowner and Coal Exporter who died on the 21st day of November 1929 and whose Will with one codicil thereto was proved in the Durham District Probate Registry on the 9th day of December 1929 by William Arthur Hutton and John Robson Chapman the Executors named in the said Will and Frederick Thomas Gibbins the Executor named in the said Codicil, are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing, to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of December 1930 after which date the said Executors will distribute the assets of the said deceased having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.
Dated this 15th day of October 1930.
HUTTON & QUENET 12, John Street, Sunderland. Solicitors for the said Executors.

00616 of 1930.
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE, Chancery Division. In Companies Court. Mr. Justice Maugham. In the Matter of LONDON and COUNTRY LINEMAKS Limited and In the Matter of The Companies Act, 1929. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the ninth day of October, 1930, presented to the said Court by Producers Distributing Company Limited whose registered office is at 12, Great Newport Street in the County of London; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on the twenty-seventh day of October, 1930; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
VINCENT & VINCENT 20 Budas Row, London, W.C.2. Solicitors for the Petitioners.
Note:—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any), and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than one o'clock in the afternoon of the 25th day of October 1930.

No. 00637 of 1930.
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division of Companies Court. Mr. Justice Maugham. In the Matter of HOUSE BUILDERS ASSOCIATION Limited and In the Matter of The Companies Act 1929.
Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 15th day of October 1930 presented to the said Court by The Summerlee Iron Company Limited whose registered office is situate at 170, West George Street in the City of Glasgow. And that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on the 27th day of October 1930; and any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
Dated the 15th day of October 1930.
COLLYER-BRISTOW and Co., 4 Bedford Row, W.C.1. Solicitors for the Creditors.
Note:—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on or send by post to the above named Notice in writing of his intention so to do. The Notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their Solicitor (if any) and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above named not later than one o'clock in the afternoon of the 25th day of October 1930.

No. 00636 of 1930
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division of Companies Court Mr. Justice Maugham. In the Matter of ANGLO FOREIGN PULP COMPANY Limited and In the Matter of The Companies Act 1929. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 15th day of October 1930 presented to the said Court by the City of London Real Property Company Limited of 159 Fenchurch Street in the City of London. And that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London on the 27th day of October 1930; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
Dated this 15th day of October 1930.
DIXON & HUNT, 4 Verulam Buildings, Grays Inn, London W.C.1. Solicitors for the said Trustee.

JOHN BARBER Deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of JOHN BARBER late of Floville Cranston Avenue Bexhill-on-Sea, in the County of Sussex, Gentleman, who died on the 13th day of June 1930 and whose Will was proved on the 10th day of October 1930, are required to send written particulars to the undersigned by the 22nd day of December 1930, after which date the Executrix will distribute the Deceased's Estate having regard only to valid claims then notified.
Dated this 16th day of October 1930.
BOULTON SONS & SANDEMAN, 21A, Northampton Square, London, E.C.1. Solicitors for the Executrix.

MRS. ELIZABETH SLEEP Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. Notice is hereby given that all persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of Mrs. ELIZABETH SLEEP of 2 Drayton Terrace, South Kensington in the County of Middlesex, Widow who died on the 5th day of September 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry London on the 14th day of October 1930 by Florence Rebecca Sleep and Alfred Frederick Skinner the Executors named therein) are required to send written particulars of their claims to us as Solicitors for the said Executors by the 31st day of December 1930 after which date the said Executors will distribute the assets having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice and will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person or persons whose claim is not then notified.
Dated this 14th day of October 1930.
JANSON, COBB, PEARSON & Co. 22 College Hill, E.C.4. Solicitors for the said Executrix.

DANIEL CAESAR O'CONNELL FINIGAN deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. Notice is hereby given that all persons having any CLAIMS against the ESTATE of DANIEL CAESAR O'CONNELL FINIGAN, deceased, late of The Woodlands, Stourwood Avenue, West Southbourne, and The Bridge House, Fordingbridge, Hants, Medical Practitioner (who died on the 29th day of August, 1930, and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry on the 1st October, 1930, by the Public Trustee, the executor) are required to send particulars of such claims to the undersigned, on or before the 20th December, 1930, after which date the estate will be distributed, having regard only to the claims then notified.
Dated 13th October, 1930.
MORRISH, STRODE & SEARLE, 8, Serjeants Inn, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4. Solicitors to the Executor.

EDWIN JAMES ELLIS deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925 S. 27 (as amended). Notice is hereby given
1. That all CREDITORS and persons having any claims upon or against the estate of EDWIN JAMES ELLIS late of "Lynton" 20, Babbacombe Road Bromley in the County of Kent Officer in the Mercantile Marine Reserve (who died on the 23rd day of June 1930 and whose Will was proved by the Midland Bank Executor & Trustee Co. Ltd. 27/32 Poultry, London E.C.2. the executor therein named on the 16th day of September 1930 in the Principal Probate Registry) are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the undersigned, the solicitors of the said executor, on or before the 31st day of December 1930.
2. That after that day the said executor will proceed to convey and distribute the assets of the deceased to or among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the executor shall then have had notice, and that they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so conveyed or distributed to any person of whose claim they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 15th day of October 1930.
LEVETT & SON, Midland Bank Chambers, High Street, Bromley, Kent. Solicitors for the Executor.

No. 00690 of 1930
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division of Companies Court Mr. Justice Maugham. In the Matter of COPENG (PERAK) RUBBER ESTATES Limited and In the Matter of The Companies Act 1929.
Notice is hereby given that a PETITION was on the 2nd day of October 1930 presented to His Majesty's High Court of Justice for the CONFIRMATION of the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above named Company from £250,000 to £116,000.
And Notice is hereby further given that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr. Justice Maugham at the Royal Courts of Justice Strand London on Monday the 27th day of October 1930.
Any Creditor or shareholder of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of capital should appear at the time of hearing in person or by Counsel for that purpose.
A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
Dated the 15th day of October, 1930.
MAYO MILNER & Co. 15, Duncan Gardens, London E.C.2. Solicitors for the said Company.

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

MRS. MARY WESTMACOTT Dec'd. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that all persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of MARY WESTMACOTT late of The Southborough Nursing Home, Tunbridge Wells in the County of Kent Deceased, who died on the 9th June 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Probate Registry on the 30th July 1930 by Caroline Lorna Thomas, Edward Frank Treen and Frederick Dunbar Thomas, the Executors therein named, are hereby required to send the particulars in writing of their claims to us, the undersigned, before the 31st day of December 1930, after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice and they will not be liable for the assets of the said Deceased, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose debt or claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 13th day of October 1930.
HOWLETT, WHITEHEAD & THOMAS, 9, King Street, Maidstone. Solicitors for the Executors.

RE ALFRED EDWARDS Deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of ALFRED EDWARDS late of Lincoln Hill Iron Bridge in the County of Salop Warehouse Manager who died on the 26th day of May 1930 and whose Will was proved by the Public Trustee and Mr. Jane Ellen Edwards the Executors therein named on the 20th day of August 1930 in the Principal Probate Registry are required to send particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of December 1930 after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.
Dated this 14th day of October 1930.
THORN-PUDSEY & DERRY Waterloo Street, Iron Bridge, Shropshire. Solicitors for the said Executors.

RE ALFRED COLE deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any debts, claims, or demands against the Estate of ALFRED COLE late of Number 202 New Street Great Torrington in the County of Devon a Warrant Officer (Retired) in His Majesty's Army deceased (who died on the 13th day of July 1930, and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 16th day of August 1930), are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims or demands to me. the undersigned as His Solicitor for the said Executor, on or before the 27th day of December 1930; after which date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof, so distributed to the said Executor, on or before the 27th day of December 1930; after which date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and he will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof, so distributed to any person of whose debts, claims or demands he shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 15th day of October 1930.
T. GERTON JUNR., 29, Bridgeland Street, Bideford, Devon. Solicitor for the said Executor.

RE ALICE THEODOSIA D'AGUILAR deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. All persons having any CLAIM against the ESTATE of ALICE THEODOSIA D'AGUILAR late of 5 Vauxhall Terrace Blackheath in the County of Kent who died on the 11th day of August 1930 and Probate of whose Will was granted to Herbert Arthur Blencowe of 6, Pall Mall S.W.1 and Ralph Heather Parratt of 6, Pall Mall S.W.1 by the Principal Probate Registry on the 10th day of October 1930 are hereby required to send particulars thereof to the said Herbert Arthur Blencowe and Ralph Heather Parratt or to the undersigned on or before the 31st day of December 1930 after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the said Estate having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice and they will not be liable for the assets of the said Deceased, or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 14th day of October 1930.
FLADGATE & Co. 18, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

RE MISS LILLY BEATRICE HOSKIN, deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claim or demand against the estate of the said BEATRICE HOSKIN late of 47 Corrance Road Brixton S.W. Spinster deceased (who died on the 13th day of May 1930 and Letters of Administration with Will annexed) to whose estate were granted by the Principal Probate Registry on the 3rd day of September 1930 to Herbert Dering Haslewood and Hugh Robert Wade as Attorneys for Frances Elsie Hoskin the Executrix named are required to send the particulars in writing of their claims or demands to us the undersigned the Solicitors for the said Administrators on or before the 20th day of December 1930 after which date the said Administrators will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 14th day of October 1930.
HASLEWOOD, HARE & Co., 139, Temple Chambers, Temple Avenue, London, E.C.4. Solicitors for the said Administrators.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1929. BROOKE & BARHAM Limited. Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 238 of the Companies Act, 1929, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above-named Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. W. A. Scott & Co., 50, Cannon Street, London, E.C.4, on Monday, the 27th day of October, 1930, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purposes mentioned in sections 239 and 240 of the said Act.
Dated this 16th day of October, 1930.
By Order of the Board.
A. BARHAM, Secretary.

WILLIAM HOPWOOD deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of WILLIAM HOPWOOD late of 13 Derwent Road Palmers Green N.13, Retired Bank Manager (who died on the 23rd day of August 1930 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 10th day of October 1930) are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims to us the undersigned as Solicitors to the Executors on or before the 17th day of December 1930 after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.
Dated this 14th day of October 1930.
BURTON, SON & SON, Bank Chambers, Blackfriars Road, S.E.1. Solicitors for the Executors.

ARTICLES FOR SALE AND WANTED (continued)

WEARING APPAREL

A Good Price by MITCHELL'S, 502, Edgware-road, W.2. Ladies', Gentlemen's DISCARDED CLOTHING, FURS, Uniforms, Linen, Teeth, Jewellery, Plate, &c. Buyers attend free or cash by return. Ambs. 1353. Est. 1860.

WARDROBE DEALERS compete at our ROOMS for ladies' and gentlemen's SURPLUS APPAREL, furs, and household effects, hence top prices realised. PRIVATE OWNERS invited to send trial parcel to Johnson Dymond and Son, Ltd. (Est. 1793). Auction Rooms, 24-26, Great Queen-street, W.C.2. Sales daily, prompt settlement.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE
3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

ALL the BEST HOTELS, SUITE HOUSES, Tea Rooms, Restaurants.—Call on WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

A PRIVATE HOTEL, W.2; 18 bed rooms, three baths, 3 dining room, lounge, office; excellent decorations; well furnished; box springs in all bed rooms; three fitted lavatory basins; capable of taking up to £80 week. Price £2,000 (part could remain).—HOLMES, 495, Oxford-street, Marble Arch.

CONFECTIONERY, CAKES, and TEA ROOM; main road, outer South London; long lease; living accommodation; takings past year over £3,000, accounts available; business established 20 years. Price £1,300.—WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022.

FOR PRIVATE DISPOSAL immediately, a very HIGH-CLASS flourishing DAIRY; about 300 gallons per day full price and £50 per week goods; all FAMILY trade; well equipped; in Metropolitan area, but rural surroundings. Price £6,000 and stock and book debts at valuation. NO AGENTS, please.—Principals only write Box W.1888, The Times, E.C.4.

GARAGE and MOTOR HIRE BUSINESS for SALE. Large South Coast town one hour Town; good profits, chartered accountants' figures, £2,

MAPLE & CO., LTD. PHONE: MUSEUM 7000.

AN ABSOLUTE IDEAL HOUSE of SPECIAL APPEAL to THOSE INTERESTED in RANELAGH and ROEHAMPTON CLUBS.

12, BERKELEY-ROAD, BARNES.

A Delightful Modern Detached HOUSE with labour-saving conveniences; new fireplaces; central heating; lavatory basins in four bed rooms; parquet flooring; independent hot-water supply; five bed rooms, tiled bath room, three entertaining rooms, usual offices; capital detached garage for two cars; good garden with large lawn. Long Lease at a ground-rent. To be SOLD by Public AUCTION at the London Auction Mart, Queen Victoria-street, E.C., on November 12th next (unless previously disposed of).—Apply Sole Agents and Auctioneers, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

119, HORNSEY-LANE, HIGHGATE, N.6.

IN this well-known district, within short motor drive of the West End. A FREEHOLD, Detached, Double-fronted RESIDENCE standing back from the road and approached by carriage drive; eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, magnificent drawing room, dining room, morning room, billiard room, good domestic offices; large garden with greenhouse, summerhouse with thatched roof; good garage. The whole property occupying an area of about ONE ACRE.

For SALE privately, or by Public AUCTION at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on November 12th next.—Sole Agents and Auctioneers, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

31, CUMBERLAND-TERRACE, REGENT'S PARK.

DIRECTLY overlooking one of the prettiest parts of the Park. Screened from the road by ornamental gardens.—A CORNER HOUSE, most attractively and conveniently arranged; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, double drawing room with parquet flooring, dining room, library, usual domestic offices; central heating, independent hot water supply; fitted lavatory basins in principal bed rooms; service lift; good garage with rooms over which could be let to advantage if not required. Direct Crown lease at £172 per annum. For SALE privately or by public AUCTION at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on November 19th next.—Agent, Sole Agents and Auctioneers, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

AT A LOW RESERVE TO ENSURE A SALE.

11, YORK-GATE, REGENT'S PARK.

PRACTICALLY abutting on to the Park, near Harley-street and the heart of the West End.—The direct CROWN LEASE for DISPOSAL of this medium-sized TOWN HOUSE, conveniently arranged, comprising seven bed rooms, bath room, three entertaining rooms, light basement; service lift; private garden at the rear. For SALE privately, or by public AUCTION at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, on November 19th next.—Sole Agents and Auctioneers, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

TOWN HOUSES

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

FURNISHED HOUSES

available Autumn and Winter or longer periods.

	Bed.	Bath.	Gns.	
CADOGAN-SQ.	12	3	20	Garage
EATON-PLACE	9	3	18	Garage
EATON-SQUARE	10	3	14	Light
CADOGAN-GDNS.	9	3	10	Bargain
CHESTER-ST.	7	3	13/15	Recommended
WALTON-ST.	8	2	12	Garage
THURLOE-SQ.	6	1	8	Bargain
CADOGAN-SQ. (cor)	4	1	7	Pretty

ADAMS & WATTS,
38, SLOANE-STREET, S.W.1. Sloane 6206 (9 lines).

BAYSWATER.

A Very attractive semi-detached RESIDENCE of low-storied type, with fair-sized garden, conveniently situated having six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three sitting rooms; ground-rent £15 a year; lease about 18 years. PRICE £2,350 or reasonable offer. Part purchase money can remain.

CHESTERTON and SONS, 116, Kensington High-street, W.8.

OVERLOOKING LORD'S.

A Tastefully decorated and beautifully appointed RESIDENCE, in a secluded position a few minutes from Regent's Park and easily accessible to all parts of London.

Lounge hall, two large reception rooms, seven bed rooms, three bath rooms, servants' room.

Parquet floors, tiled and stone fireplaces.

GARAGE. LARGE GARDEN.

Lease 13½ years. Rent £250 per annum. PRICE £3,700.

Very privately in the market.

WHITEMAN, 58, Brompton-road, S.W. Sloane 0138.

BROMPTON-SQUARE, S.W.—An exceptionally charming HOUSE in the best part of this delightful square TO LET on LEASE, FURNISHED TERMS; seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, and complete offices; in excellent order and many improvements. Lease 18 years; with breaks. Low rent to desirable tenant.—Inspection by appointment.—HOUSE, KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. No., Sloane 2294 (three lines).

BUCKLAND & SONS,

Auctioneers and Surveyors,
4, BLOOMSBURY-SQUARE, W.C.1.
Agents for all classes of HOUSES, FLATS, &c.

FAVOURITE POSITION, CLOSE TO

HAMPSTEAD HEATH.

WEST HEATH ESTATE.

CHARMING Detached MODERN NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE; seven bed, two bath, three reception, lounge, studio or music room; beautifully decorated; every modern convenience; attractive garden. New Lease; five years; £450 per annum; or would sell freehold. No premium.—Recommended by WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., 137A, Finchley-road, N.W.3, and Sloane-square, S.W.1. Primrose 2284.

CHELSEA, S.W.—Attractive newly built non-basement HOUSE, close to Sloane-square. Four bed rooms, one large reception room, kitchen, bath room, with all latest improvements. Long lease. Ground rent £8 per annum only. Price £2,350, or £2,500 with garage on same site.—Sole Agents, Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tel. Nos. Sloane 2294 (three lines).

TO be LET or SOLD, A BARGAIN. CHELSEA. Fresh in the market. In an exceedingly quiet position almost adjoining the grounds of the Royal Hospital.—£2,250 will purchase the 33 years' lease of a charming HOUSE of five or six bed rooms, bath room, two double reception rooms. Immediate inspection advised.

PETER JONES, Ltd., Sloane-square, S.W.1. Slo. 3434.

JUST NIGHTINGALE-ROAD.

COUNTRY-STYLE HOUSE in a retired position; compact, modern, double-fronted, exceptional planning; decorated in excellent taste ready for occupation, panelled walls, parquet floors, central heating throughout; seven bed-nine, three bed rooms, three bath rooms, beautiful drawing room, dining and morning rooms, good bright basement with lofty bed room, bathroom, housekeeper's room, servants' hall. Long LEASE at low ground-rent for SALE. —Agents, Messrs. COLLINS and COLLINS, 37, South Audley-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

CRICKLEWOOD.—To be LET or SOLD, charming detached RESIDENCE, with all modern conveniences; seven bed rooms, three large reception rooms; delightful garden. Apply Owner, 173, Walm-lane, Cricklewood.

EARL'S COURT (near Station).—Charming RESIDENCE to be LET at low rent of £110 per annum; six bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, &c.; ideal home; basement recently fitted throughout; linen, fittings and fixtures and sittings.—Apply MATTHEWS and CHESTON, 119, Earl's Court-road, S.W.5.

EATON-SQUARE (adjoining).—To be LET, LEASE of a compact ELIZABETHAN HOUSE; three bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms, two reception rooms, &c. Reasonable price for immediate sale.—Agents, MARLER, and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 5234.

COMPLETELY REMODERNIZED.

READY FOR OCCUPATION.

EVELYN-GARDENS.—A really charming and attractive red-brick RESIDENCE occupying favourite position and enjoying open aspect to the south and west in front and with direct access to others at the rear; principal rooms face south; parquet floors, dinner lift, central heating, basins in bed rooms; three reception rooms, seven bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, and exceptional domestic offices; perfect decorations. Long LEASE at moderate ground-rent for SALE.—WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., 137A, Finchley-road, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. (Head Office) Sloane-square, S.W.1. Kensington 5724.

EXTREMELY LOW PRICE.

A FAMILY HOUSE

in perfect condition and ready to occupy without expenditure. Must be sacrificed for early purchase of £5,000. Lease over 50 years at nominal ground-rent.

Twelve bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms. No modernizing required.

WAY & WALLER,
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022.

HAMPSTEAD.

GARAGE. NON-BASEMENT.

FREEHOLD MODERN RESIDENCE, between Finchley-road and Heath; six bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, two reception rooms, excellent sound basement offices. SURREY and WILKES, Ltd., 1, Finchley-road, N.W.3. (Hampstead 4910.)

FURNISHED HOUSES.

PRINCES-GATE.—Ten bed; Sloane 1 line; passenger lift.
PRINCES-GARDENS.—Seven bed; passenger lift.
ENNISMORE-GARDENS.—Eight bed; 18ms.
RUTLAND-GATE.—Ten bed; passenger lift.

ELSWORTH & KNIGHTON,
19, Exhibition-road, S.W.7. Kensington 0921.

HAMPSTEAD and ST. JOHN'S WOOD.

MATCH & CO., LTD.,

of
14 and 15, COLLEGE-CRESCENT, SWISS COTTAGE, N.W. (Telephone 0111-2 lines) have a fine selection of FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED HOUSES and FLATS to rent or for sale, and will be pleased to send particulars on application.

HANS-PLACE.—Direct LEASE of charming HOUSE; £10 bed, three bath, four reception; parquet floors, central heating; chauffeur's flat; passenger lift. £4,000.—Particulars of this real bargain of the Sole Agents, ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.

KENSINGTON.—To be SOLD, a low-built type of RESIDENCE in good residential position; five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, kitchen; garden. STORY and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8.

FREEHOLD. £4,000.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, adjoining Montpelier-square.—A delightful and originally planned modern Non-Basement FREEHOLD HOUSE; two good living rooms, three bed rooms, one more easily added; constant hot water; oak floors. Freehold £4,750, or would be Let Unfurnished at moderate rent, with no premium; inspected and recommended by EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE (close Park and Tube).—A very fine modern HOUSE of CHARACTER; large lounge, three good reception rooms, nine bed rooms, three bath rooms in perfect repair. Lease over 50 years. Redecorated. Low price.—Sole Agents, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

CLOSE PARK.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—A stately little GEORGIAN HOUSE, in favourite square; two reception, four bed, bath, &c. Rent £250; nominal premium; long lease. —Owner's Agents, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

CATHERINE-STREET, WESTMINSTER.

MODERN RESIDENCE to be LET; very tastefully appointed; six bed, three bath, three reception rooms, &c.; polished floors; lease 7 years; rent £450 per annum. No premium, but fixtures at valuation.—BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7660.

MULBERRY-WALK, CHELSEA.—ONE of the most attractive of those characteristic low-built HOUSES in the quietest part of London; seven bed, two bath, two reception. Recommended by WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., 137A, Finchley-road, N.W.3, and Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 6206-9).

ONSLOW-GARDENS.—To be LET from now for six months or longer, beautifully FURNISHED RESIDENCE; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, kitchen, pantry, &c.; independent hot water; parquet flooring; panelling. Rent 15 guineas per week.—Apply

KNIGHT & CO.,
14, Cromwell-place, S.W.7, facing South Kensington Station. Western 3454 (3 lines.)

PRINCE'S-GARDENS.

£2,850 WITH GARAGE.

In new order, beautifully appointed.

Parquet floors, mahogany doors, panelled dining room. Ten bed, two bath, four reception rooms.

Garage and rooms over.

ELSWORTH & KNIGHTON,
19, Exhibition-road, S.W.7. Kensington 0921.

QUEEN'S-GATE

(in a quiet situation just off).

IDEAL TYPE OF RESIDENCE,

in splendid order, and containing suite of handsome reception rooms, 16 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms.

Central heating. Independent hot water service in basement. Secondary staircase.

LEASE ABOUT 30 YEARS. GROUND-RENT £320.

PRICE ONLY £9,000.

Agents, Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (11508.)

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

RED-BRICK HOUSE in SOUTH KENSINGTON, suitable for private occupation or paying guests. Fine long view over gardens. Convenient for station. Nine bed rooms, three reception rooms, billiard room, six fitted lavatory basins, full basement offices. Long lease, £4,000. —HOWELL, SON and BONNIN, 88a, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. (Western 5133-4.)

£180 PER ANNUM, INCLUDING GARAGE.

SMALL CHELSEA labour-saving HOUSE with garage (or £30 Freehold), at a price which represents a return of only £180 per annum. Conveniently situated, and in first-class repair.—For details write Box M.311, The Times, E.C.4.

STUDIO HOUSE in CHELSEA.—Very attractive; four rooms in garden. £1,250 for 36 years.—FARNHAM and COIGLEY, 9, Kensington High-street.

PRICE REDUCED to ENSURE a QUICK SALE.

S.W.1.—Charming BIJOU HOUSE; two bed, two sitting, one bath; sun-basement; in perfect order; lease 42 years at £10; low price.—GRAHAM and GRAHAM, 17, Motcomb-street, S.W.1.

WITH GARAGE.

WALTON-STREET, FONT-STREET, S.W.—Tastefully FURNISHED and well-appointed HOUSE; six bed, two bath, three reception rooms, hall, &c.; garage; available mid-October for winter or year. Rent 12 guineas per week, to include garage. Bargain.—Sole Agents, ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 6206 (three lines).

16, CAMBRIDGE-SQUARE, W.

Facing South in gloriously open position, overlooking two gardens. Wide fronted Corner House ready for occupation. Two bath rooms, handsomely and appointed, panelled walls, parquet floors, marble paved hall, three fine entertaining rooms, four bed rooms, seven bed rooms, four reception rooms, bright basement.

PRICE £4,000.
LEASE 42 YEARS.
MODERATE GROUND-RENT.

Apply Caretaker, on premises.

By Order of the Executors of the late Dowager Lady Shelley.

44, PARK-STREET, W.1.

The TRUST LEASE of this luxurious WELL-BUILT HOUSE

to be SOLD. Every conceivable comfort is provided, with passenger and service lifts, central heating, a beautifully light, white-tiled basement, the whole being of medium size and very easily managed. Accommodation: eight best bed and dressing rooms, eight servants' bed rooms, two bath rooms, and five reception rooms, with a charming lounge hall; the reception rooms are decorated in various period styles, and the whole premises are in perfect order.

The LEASE of 79 years at £300 per annum ground-rent to be SOLD by AUCTION on November 6th next, at 23, Berkeley-square, W.1.

ALSO LARGE GARAGE PREMISES

with accommodation for eight cars, and eight rooms over; bath room over.

Full particulars of JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, W.1. Mayfair 6341 (6 lines).

Five Bed Rooms, Three Reception Rooms, Bath, &c.

£3,800.—SOUTH KENSINGTON.—A really delightful FREEHOLD RESIDENCE in splendid condition, facing South.—Strongly recommended by DRAKE and RUCK, 39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

GARAGES

BAYSWATER-ROAD, opposite Kensington Gardens.—Modern DOUBLE GARAGE with THREE ROOMS, &c., over; lease about 10 years; £110 per annum. Small premium.—Agents, FLOOD and SONS, 8, Westbourne-grove, W.2.

By order of Executors.

EATON-SQUARE (Adjoining).

EXCELLENT GARAGE PREMISES, comprising 3 double garage with two bed rooms, sitting room, kitchen, bath room, and housemaid's room. Lock-up garage in addition. Moderate price for long lease.—SEARLE, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

NO. 5, QUEEN'S-GATE-TERRACE-MEWS, S.W.7.—To be LET, TWO LARGE LOCK-UP GARAGES, with flat over; lately used by Queen's Hotel; long lease. Rent £185.—Apply 19, Queen's-gate-terrace, S.W.7. (Kensington 1075.)

FLATS AND CHAMBERS

3 *lines* 6*s.* 9*d.* (*minimum*)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

VALE COURT, ST. JOHN'S WOOD.

Splendid FLAT, which has been redecorated and is immediately available without consideration of everything of best quality and a flat ready for immediate occupation; three bed rooms, two reception, bath room, and kitchen; lift, hot water. Rent £240 per annum inclusive. Lease required for 10 years or longer.—Particulars, &c.—Strongly recommended by SNELL and Co., 47, Maida-vale, W.9. Phone, Cunningham 1161 (4 lines).

CLIFTON-COURT, ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—ONE of the most charming FLATS available on moderate terms, without premium; two bed rooms, one reception, bath room, kitchen; constant hot water. Rent £180 per annum.—Apply SNELL and Co., as above.

SPACIOUS MAISONNETTE, containing second and third floors; three bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, kitchen; independent hot water supply; redecorated; close to Tube. £130 per annum. Decorations £20.—Apply SNELL and Co., as above.

ATTRACTIVE SMALL MANSION FLAT, conveniently situate for West End; two bed rooms, one reception room, bath room, kitchen; excellent order. £90 per annum. Fittings by arrangement.—Recommended by SNELL and Co., as above.

A GROUND-FLOOR Unfurnished FLAT in private block, facing Hyde Park; 3 bed, 2 reception, bath.—Phone Ryd. 3034. Write Box 076, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

A FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT, MAYFAIR; sitting, bed, bath; rent 6gns., less for long let.—View at 2, West Chapel-street (next 38, Curzon-street), W.

A Sunny SELF-CONTAINED FURNISHED FLAT to be LET, six months, near Sloane-square; two receptions, one bed, kitchen, bath; 3gns.—Box 09446, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

A VENUE-COURT (near), CADOGAN-GARDENS.—A few FLATS still remaining in this magnificent newly erected building; palatial entrance hall, green and white marble, three-four bed rooms, two reception rooms, kitchen, marble panelled and tiled bath rooms, two w.c.s; passenger and service lifts; resident porter; constant hot water in each; 10-12 years' lease; oak parquet floors, electric refrigerator; decoration and cupboards fitted to suit tenants. Rents £300-£450. Bir inspection for first year of tenancy.—Apply Managing Agents, DAVID AINSLIE and Co., 33, Paxton-street, S.W.1. (Regent 2221-2.)

MAYFAIR SERVICE FLAT.

A BEAUTIFUL FLAT, OVERLOOKING PARK. Two bed rooms, tiled bath room.

Handsome spacious reception room, square hall. Central heating, constant hot water; parquet floors. Fitted lavatory basins; lifts; telephone; piano. Full hotel excellent service, valeting and cooking, silver plate and linen. Moderate rent.—Write Box F.120, The Times, E.C.4, or phone Grosvenor 1874.

A CHARMINGLY FURNISHED FLAT to be LET; sitting, two bed rooms, kitchen, bath; 3½gns. a week. Phone, Hyde Park 3039.—1, Holsett House, Hicking-square.

A Charmingly FURNISHED FLAT; sitting, dining, two bed rooms, kitchen, bath room; good maid can be left; 7gns.; very quiet and sunny.—96, Craven Hill-gardens, W.2. Paddington 1341.

NEWLY FURNISHED AND DECORATED.

A Charming MEWS FLAT, facing South, with two bed rooms, reception, &c.; only 3gns.; every modern convenience; any period.—WARD and DAVIS, 93, Mortimer-street, W.1. Langham 3067-8.

AN exceptionally attractive modern MANSION FLAT in a select situation at HIGHGATE. Two reception rooms, three bed rooms, bath; electric light and power; Electrolux refrigerator; also garage. Rent £220 inclusive.—Particulars of PRICKETT and ELLIS, 4, High-street, Highgate, N.6, and 57, Chancery-lane, W.C.2.

ATTRACTIVE SMALL MANSION FLAT. Furnished, facing South, third floor (lift); station St. James's Park; two bed, bath, sitting room, kitchenette; 2½gns. Westminster Mansions, Great Smith-street. (7964 Vic.)

BACHELOR FLAT, FURNISHED, two rooms and bath room; morning attendance only; 3½gns. weekly.—88, Park-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

BACHELOR FLAT to be LET FURNISHED, five months from Nov. 3; £4 4s. a week.—Apply Mr. E. Tower Hardman, 48, Surbiton-court, Surbiton.

BAKER-STREET STATION (one minute). Decorated and fitted regardless of cost. Magnificent UNFURNISHED FLAT, spacious rooms and parquet floors; two bed rooms, bath room, four reception, &c.; modern conveniences; long lease at £475; premium required.—Apply S. and S. FREEMAN, Ltd., 1, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 2975.)

BAYSWATER, W.2.—No Premium.—Unfurnished MAISONNETTE; three bed, two reception, kitchen, bath; £130 p.a.—GOODWINS, 152, New Bond-street, W.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES.

Large airy rooms from 7½gns.

Lounge, Restaurant, meals inclusive, from 5gns.

The Butler, 41, HERTFORD-STREET, MAYFAIR, W.1.

BECKENHAM. 5mins. Station.—MAGNIFICENT FLAT, self-contained; six beds, three reception; two acre garden, tennis court; garage for several cars. Lease 7 years; rent £300 per annum inclusive.—LEVENS, South Station, Bromley. Rav. 2926.

BELGRAVIA.—SELF-CONTAINED MAISONNETTE; four bed, bath, two reception, good kitchen; parquet flooring. Rent only £220; lease over seven years; no premium.—PERRY and LANNING, 37, Clarges-street, W.1.

CAVENDISH-SQUARE, W.1 (near).—Well FURNISHED BACHELOR SERVICE FLAT; 2½gns.; also one unfurnished, 4gns.—RIM BOLD, London, Agents.

CENTRAL LONDON.—Up-to-date MANSION FLATS to be LET, two reception, one-five beds, bath room, and kitchen; constant hot water; £200 to £287 per annum.—Apply Estate Office, Gordon-mansions, Francis-street, W.C.1. Museum 1377.

CHELSEA.—UNFURNISHED FLAT to be LET containing sitting room, two bed rooms, kitchen, and bath room. Inclusive rent £121 6s. per annum.—Apply Estate Office, 139, Park-mansions, Park-walk, Chelsea, S.W.10. Telephone, Flaxman 0431.

ONLY £193 PER ANNUM INCLUSIVE. NO PREMIUM.

CHELSEA, best part.—Delightful newly decorated MANSION FLAT comprising two bed rooms, bath room, reception room, &c.; constant hot water; liveried porter; with delightful river views; lease seven years; no premium; rent £193 per annum inclusive.—Sole Agents, KNIGHT and Co., 14, Cromwell-place, South Kensington. Western 3424.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

WAY & WALLER,

For all the Best Flats.
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

KNIGHTSBRIDGE (near).

Particularly spacious flat facing pleasant Gardens.

Eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms, kitchen, &c.; central heating, constant hot water, and all modern improvements. New lease will be granted at the very low rental of £850 per annum. An exceptional opportunity.—Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 1).

WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

A DELPHI.—Suitable for Journalist or Business man, in quiet position, Furnished FLAT, comprising two bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, and kitchen; constant hot water. Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 1).

WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

A. B. CHESNEY, LTD.,

LARGE SELECTION of WEST END FLATS.
58, Eastcastle-street, Oxford-circus, W. Museum 4662.

£200 PER ANNUM INCLUSIVE.—SHAFTESBURY-AVENUE.—Excellent MANSION FLAT; two bed, two reception, kitchen, bath.

£5 PER WEEK.—Well FURNISHED FLAT in W.C. District; two bed, reception, kitchen, bath; constant hot water.

CHEAP FLATS

UNFURNISHED.

SLOANE-STREET (off)	5 bed.	2 recep.	£250 p.a.
CADOGAN-PLACE (by)	5 bed.	2 recep.	£200 p.a.
EATON-SQUARE (by)	4 bed.	2 recep.	£200 p.a.

Low Premiums.

FURNISHED.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE	4 bed.	2 recep.	12/14gns. Bargain
Do.	4 bed.	2 recep.	10gns. "
SLOANE-STREET	3 bed.	2 recep.	8gns. "

ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

CHELSEA.—Unusual FLAT for winter months, facing South into small garden; three bed rooms, one sitting room, kitchen and bath; 3gns.—Apply Mr. Hall, 7, The Pheasantry, 152, King's-road. Flaxman 4984. 5gns. or offer.

HYDE PARK, W.1. NO PREMIUM.

EXCELLENT MANSION FLAT, quiet position; lift; two reception, four bed rooms, kitchen, bath room, pantry, two w.c.s. Rent £240 until September, 1931; renewal available.—Write Box 4623, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

CHELSEA. RENT 50NS. PER WEEK.

EXTREMELY well FURNISHED bright LITTLE FLAT to be LET till end of April. Three single bed rooms, excellent sitting room, bath room, and kitchen.—BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7660.

FIRST FLOOR, WELBECK-STREET.—MANSION FLAT; four bed, bath, two reception, parquet flooring, all modern conveniences; good lease; moderate rent.—PERRY and LANNING, 37, Clarges-street, W.1.

FLAT, over garage, off Harley-street; one bed-sitting room, kitchen, bath room; well fitted and decorated; ideal professional woman. Rent £160 inclusive, long lease.—Write Box 8182, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

GROSVENOR-SQUARE (a few yards from).—A most conveniently planned MAISONNETTE to be LET; three bed rooms, two bath rooms, two sitting rooms, and kitchen; all perfectly lighted; CONSTANT HOT WATER, CENTRAL HEATING. Moderate rent on long lease.—Apply Mr. H. R. Vaughan, 47, Grosvenor-street, W.1. Mayfair 5238.

GROSVENOR HOUSE, PARK-LANE, W.1.—(2 Service Flats, Furnished or Unfurnished.—Estate Office, Park-lane, W.1. Gros. 6363.

HALLAM-STREET.—Bright, well FURNISHED FLAT to be LET; two or three months; two bed rooms, one sitting, lounge hall, kitchen, bath (constant hot water); lift; 8gns. weekly.—Phone Victoria 9967.

HAMPSTEAD.—With Use of Hard and Grass Tennis Courts.

FLAT; large sitting room, two double bed rooms, bath room; rent £150; or £140 per annum; no premium.—C. C. MATTHEWS, Cambridge, S.W.1. Victoria 6000.

HAVERSTOCK-HILL, HAMPSTEAD (two minutes Station).—Fine, high, open, corner, sunny position.—FIRST-FLOOR MANSION FLAT; exceptional hall, two excellent reception, three bed, kitchen, and bath; re-equipped and redecorated throughout; £400 per annum inclusive and small contribution towards improvements and decoration.—Coy and Wainwright, Chartered Surveyors, 115-119, Moorgate, E.C.2. Metropolitan 7036-7.

HYDE PARK.—Attractively FURNISHED FLAT; large reception, double bed, bath room, kitchen; 3½gns.—130, Victoria-street, Westminster. 7384.

STRONGLY RECOMMENDED.

KENSINGTON COURT.—A really delightful MANSION FLAT, in excellent order; bed room, bath, reception room, lounge hall, offices. Rent £150 per annum. Reasonable price for fittings, &c.—ROW and SON, 35a, Kensington High-street, W.8.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—A very attractive MANSION FLAT to be LET in this fine position; accommodation, one large reception room, one large bed room, one smaller ditto, kitchen, bath room, &c.; exceedingly well appointed. Rent £265 per annum.—Apply Estate Office, Park Mansions, Knightsbridge, S.W.1. Telephone, Kensington 9094.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE (first floor).—Beautifully FURNISHED FLAT with parquet floors, central heating, constant hot water, &c.; five bed rooms, two reception rooms, &c.; third floor; 10 gns. per week (or offer).—M. MALTBY, 93, Knightsbridge, S.W.1. Sloane 4240.

KINGSTON-HILL (top o/s).—Splendid FLAT, large room; two reception, four-five bed; garage; 25mins. West End; 4gns.—RIM BOLD, London, Agents.

LEASE for SALE, KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Beautifully FURNISHED seven-roomed FLAT; two years to run and furniture £1,255.—Sloane 8458 or Croydon 1030.

OVERLOOKING HYDE PARK.

SUN all day, charming South aspect, with view over Hyde Park and 30 miles beyond.

MAGNIFICENT MANSION FLAT at 12, HYDE PARK GATE, Knightsbridge; day and night porters and lift service; constant hot water; lounge hall, large dining and double drawing room, seven bed, one dressing, two bath, also servants' rooms and bath. Rent £600.—Barnshaw, Trenhams, Fred. Wardour Lodge, Sunningdale.

MANSION FLAT to be LET in central position, Kensington.—Ground Floor; four bed rooms, including one with bath, two reception rooms, excellent kitchen; two years from September 29th, 1930, and rent £235 per annum. Fixtures £50, optional. Vacant end October next free until Christmas.—Apply HUGHESDON and HINTS, 4, Abingdon-road, Kensington Hig.-street.

MARBLE ARCH.—Modern, well FURNISHED FLAT; bath, sitting, bed; bath room, kitchen; 3½gns. week.—7, Porchester-place, Connaught-street, W.2.

MAYFAIR.—Delightful MEWS FLAT to be LET FURNISHED for any period; two reception, two bed rooms, bath room, kitchen.—Apply Mr. WHITEMAN, 58, Brompton-road, S.W. Sloane 0138.

MAYFAIR.—Beautifully FURNISHED TOP-FLOOR FLAT (lift); three bed rooms, &c.; 12 guineas per week (or offer); available mid-October.—H. DURHAM and KINGHAM, 47, South Audley-street, W.1. (Gros. 2574-5.)

MAYFAIR.—Unfurnished MAISONNETTE to be LET; three bed rooms, drawing room, kitchen, and bath room; moderate rent.—Apply Messrs. JACKSON STOPS, Stops House, Queen-street, Mayfair, W.1.

MESSRS. WARMINGTON and Co. can offer in a building of character, in BACHELOR PARK, a FLAT containing two bed rooms, sitting room, bed room, new bath room; passenger lift, day and night porters.—Estates Office, 19, Berkeley-street, W.1. Mayfair 3533-4.

CLARENCE-GATE-GARDENS.

CONSTANT HOT WATER. LIFT.

MOST attractive SECOND-FLOOR MANSION FLAT; two bed rooms, bath, two reception, kitchen. Lease two years at RENT £200 per annum. Renewal at £175 per annum. Premium only £125 for fittings.—Apply at once in order to view.—DRUCE and Co., 55, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 8191.

ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS,

with bath room and entrance hall; self-contained; telephone; night and day porters, valet; lift. Rent from £130, or Furnished 4gns. per week.—Bury Court, 55, Jermyn-street, Piccadilly.

PARK MANSIONS, KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Small FLAT for disposal in this building, consisting of bed room, drawing room, bath room (constant hot water); beautifully decorated throughout by Harrods in very good-class style, including hand-painted walls; This flat is quite out of the ordinary run of small flats, as it is charmingly furnished in the Adam period. Rental £260 unfurnished; excellent service can be arranged; there is two years' Lease to run at a rental of £150 per annum. Owner will accept for immediate sale £1,500, which includes everything. The flat cost considerably over £350 to decorate and equip [illegible] than three months ago.—Apply H. Levy, 18 Park Mansions, Knightsbridge. Phone first for appointment either Sloane 3183 or Paddington 8271.

PARK LANE (off).—Light TOP FLOOR SERVICE FLAT; two rooms, kitchen, bath; in excellent order; passenger lift and constant hot water. Rent only £250; no premium.—Recommended by ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, 109, Mount-street, W.1. (Gros. 1387.)

BACHELOR'S SERVICE FLAT OVERLOOKING GREEN PARK.

PICCADILLY.—To be LET, Unfurnished, a most attractive SELF-CONTAINED SERVICE FLAT, situated on the second floor of an important corner building and comprising bed room, bath room, two spacious reception rooms, excellent hall.

Passenger lift and every modern convenience.

No premium. Moderate inclusive rental.

For orders to view apply to Messrs. WM. GROGAN and BOYD, 10, Hamilton-place, W.1.

PORTLAND-PLACE.—Beautifully FURNISHED Self-contained FLAT; small hall, sitting room, bed room, bath; service restaurant.—Sutton-Pratt, Flat 3, 2, Mansfield-street, W.1. or 'phone Sloane 8444.

PRINCES-GATE (overlooking Gardens).—SECOND-FLOOR FLAT to be LET FURNISHED for the Winter. Excellent corner Flat. No back rooms. Three reception rooms, four bed rooms; constant hot water; passenger lift. &c. Most reasonable rent.—Apply Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tels. Nos., Sloane 2294 (three lines).

ROOF GARDEN.—Finest view over London, healthiest part of Hampstead.—Furnished self-contained FLAT; two bed, sitting, kitchen, bath; 2½gns. (Hamp. 7452.)

SERVICE FLATS

(facing the Park).

Furnished for any period.

High-class Restaurant. Children specially catered for.

Apply KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, Telephone: Kensington 3675 (10 lines).

SERVICE FLATS.

Newly opened.

1, CHESTERFIELD-GARDENS, CURZON-STREET, MAYFAIR, W.1.

LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED AND DECORATED. Each including service, central heating and light, single £3 3s., double from £10 10s. weekly. Excellent à la carte catering. Booklet illustrated by Hamlin Fletcher sent free. Telephone Mayfair 0717 (three lines).

SLOANE-STREET.—FIFTH FLOOR MANSION FLAT; two bed rooms, two sitting rooms and offices; £300 a year inclusive with every convenience; sunny aspect; appointed. Beautiful Modern Furniture, &c., for £1,750.—Thoroughly recommended by DUNHAM and KINGHAM, 47, South Audley-street, W.1. (Gros. 2574-5.)

SLOANE-STREET, S.W. (near corner).—An excellent SUITE, without premium; constant hot water, &c., to be LET. Unfurnished; four bed rooms, two-three reception, bath room, Bronze hall and offices. New lease, Modern repairs kept in order.—Owner's Agents, Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tel. Nos. Sloane 2294 (three lines).

SLOANE-SQUARE.—Attractively FURNISHED FLAT to be LET for six months or longer; bed, bath, reception room, kitchen; 4gns. per week.—AGNEW, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 5234.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Seven-roomed MAISONNETTE; professional man's residence; £300 per annum; no premium; no agents.—Write Box 06474, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

TO be LET, KNIGHTSBRIDGE; seven rooms; well FURNISHED; plate, linen; 4½ guineas per month.—Apply Sloane 5458 or Croydon 1030.

UNFURNISHED FLAT to be LET, KNIGHTSBRIDGE; rent reduced, £410; seven rooms, two w.c.s, bath room, fittings cheap.—Particulars from Sloane 5458 or Croydon 1030. View any time.

BARGAIN. TWO BED ROOMS, &c.

£105 PER ANNUM, reduced from £120.—WESTMINSTER.—Bright, Unfurnished THIRD-FLOOR FLAT; two bed, one reception, kitchen, bath.—L. G. CURTIS and Co., Abbey House, 2, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

WAY & WALLER,

For all the Best Flats.
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

KNIGHTSBRIDGE (near).

*Particularly spacious flat facing pleasant Gard

Kens. 1490. Telegrams: "Estate, c/o Harrods, London."

HARRODS ESTATE OFFICES

Surrey Office: West Byfleet.

AT A LOW RESERVE TO ENSURE A SALE.

"PENWORTHAM HALL," NEAR PRESTON, LANCS.

Delightful secluded position, on high ground, about 1½ mile from Preston.

Dignified FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, surrounded by beautifully timbered grounds, approached by long drives, and containing halls, three fine reception rooms, billiard room, 11 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, complete offices; central heating; telephone; co.'s gas and water; main drainage; garages; stabling; conservatory and outhouses; three cottages; two tennis lawns, hard tennis court; productive walled kitchen gardens, orchard, flower and rose garden, plantations and pasture.

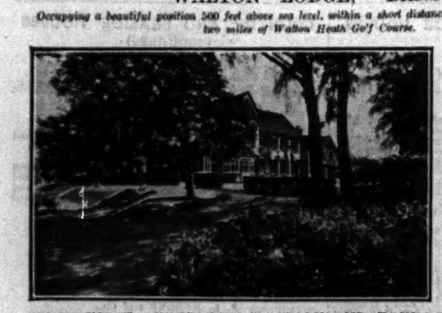
IN ALL ABOUT 15½ ACRES

with valuable road frontages. Extra land if required. For SALE Privately, if unsold, AUCTION at the Victoria Station Hotel, Preston, on October 29th, at 3 p.m. Solicitors:—Messrs. Cunliffe, Greg and Co., 56, Brown-street, Manchester. Land Agents:—Messrs. J. W. Fair and Rea, 8, Winckley-street, Preston. Auctioneers:—Messrs. HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, London, S.W.1; and Messrs. KENDAL MILNE and Co., Deansgate, Manchester.

PRICE ALMOST 50 PER CENT. BELOW ACTUAL COST.

"WALTON LODGE," BANSTEAD.

Occupying a beautiful position 500 feet above sea level, within a short distance of Banstead Downs, and within two miles of Walton Heath Golf Course.



SUPERBLY BUILT AND FITTED RESIDENCE approached by long drive with Lodge at entrance.

Lounge hall, three handsome reception rooms, billiard room, six best bed rooms, two dressing rooms, two fine bath rooms, four servants' bed rooms, servants' bath room, complete offices, including butler's pantry and servants' hall.

All public services. Central heating.

Lodge. Garage for three, with cottage over. Pleasure grounds, Lawns, Kitchen Garden, Orchard and rich Pasture, in all nearly

15 ACRES.

THE FIRST OFFER OF TEN THOUSAND POUNDS WILL SECURE THIS EXCEPTIONAL PROPERTY

(subject to Contract and to being unsold).

Inspected and recommended as undoubtedly the best bargain in the Home Counties by the Owner's Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, London, S.W.1.

FAVOURITE HOME COUNTY.

Short car run. Only 30 minutes City and West End.

OFFERED AT A VERY LOW PRICE.

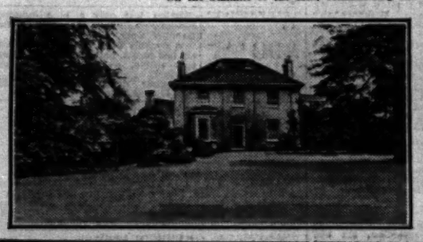
Compact Freehold Country Residence, fine position on high ground, and containing entrance hall, two reception rooms, six bed rooms, two bath rooms, excellent offices; company's gas and water; modern drainage; electric light, telephone; provision for garage; greenhouses, wonderfully pretty garden with tennis lawn, in all about

1¼ ACRE.

Recommended by HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

HARROW-ON-THE-HILL.

On the Summit of the Hill, commanding the views.



Compact Detached Non-basement FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, in well-timbered grounds; entrance hall, three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, complete offices; co.'s electric light and power, gas, and water, main drainage; garage; shady lawn, terraces, flower, fruit, and kitchen gardens, about Three-quarters Acre.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICE for quick sale. Vacant possession.

Sole Agents: HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

"RICKLING HOUSE," QUENDON, NEAR BISHOPS STORTFORD.

THIS FINE OLD GEORGIAN RESIDENCE, standing 300ft. up, with South and East aspects, convenient for station, shops, churches, &c.

Hall, three reception, seven principal bed rooms, servants' rooms, three bath rooms, and complete offices.

Excellent water supply. Electric light. Central heating. Main drainage. Telephone.

Garage, stabling, three cottages; farmery; beautiful matured gardens with tennis lawn and hard court, together with rich pasture.

IN ALL ABOUT

23½ ACRES.

For SALE Privately, or by AUCTION October 21st, at HARRODS' Estate Sale Rooms, S.W.1.

Land Agents, Messrs. LOFTS and WARNER, 120, Mount-street, W.1. Auctioneers, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

PHENOMENAL BARGAIN.

MUST BE SOLD.

Between

EXETER AND PLYMOUTH.

On a high plateau; excellent trout fishing.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE,

in a beautiful setting. Fine sporting facilities. Three reception, billiard room, nine principal bed and two dressing rooms, servants' quarters, bath room, offices.

Electric light; good water supply.

HOME FARM (let); lodge and five cottages; garage and stabling.

1,567 ACRES,

including 1,200 acres of moorland, remainder comprising meadowland, woodland, pasture, &c. Will accept

£9,000 FREEHOLD.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

FINEST SITE IN

NORTH DEVON.

Well-known beauty spot. Ideal for erection of Private Residence, Hotel, Club, or Development.

"HOLLERDAY HILL HOUSE," LYNTON.

Magnificently timbered grounds of about

66 ACRES,

in which are the ruins of the Residence of the late Sir G. Newnes, capable of remodelling at a nominal cost. Co.'s electric light and water; main drainage.

Unrivalled views of Lynton, The Foreland, Sea, and Valley of the Rocks.

FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICIAL PRICE to close estate.

Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

CHILTERN HILLS.

Close to Amersham.

MODERNIZED OLD-FASHIONED HOUSE, occupying a secluded position well away from the road, and containing lounge, three reception, office, six bed rooms, two bath rooms, good offices with servants' sitting room. The accommodation is on two floors.

Electric light. Co.'s water and gas. Telephone.

NICELY TIMBERED GROUNDS, with putting green, double tennis court, kitchen garden, orchard, grassland, in all

ABOUT 12 ACRES.

Garage for two cars. Stabling. Chauffeur's room. Furnished for one, two, or three years.

Inspected and recommended by the Agents—HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

By Direction of Sir Henry Buckingham, M.P.

GUILDFORD & FARNHAM.

Lovely position on South side of the Hog's Back. Convenient to a picturesque village and Golf Course.

FINE OLD GEORGIAN RESIDENCE with every modern convenience, and standing in parklike grounds; hall, three reception rooms, 13 bed rooms, dressing rooms, three bath rooms, excellent offices.

Central heating; electric light; modern drainage; telephone; excellent water supply.

Garage for four cars; squash racquets court. Pleasure gardens quite a feature and shaded by many beautiful old trees, terraces, two tennis courts, sunken garden, two kitchen gardens, fruit trees, woodland, and meadowland, in all

ABOUT 30 ACRES.

Inspected and strongly recommended by HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

At a Low Reserve for quick Sale.

"HERIOTDENE," 35, WALDEGRAVE PARK, STRAWBERRY HILL.

TWICKENHAM.

Close to Golf Course and the River, handy for Station. Half-hour from Waterloo.

ARTISTIC UNUSUALLY APPOINTED FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, excellent order, good position; lounge hall, stone staircase, three good reception rooms, eight bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, complete offices; central heating. "Ideal" hot water system, company's electric light and power, gas and heating, and water; main drainage; 'phone; space for garage; well-stocked garden, tennis lawn, large fruit garden of building site.

WITH ¼ OR 1¼ ACRE.

For SALE privately if unsold AUCTION, OCTOBER 28.

Auctioneers, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

Furniture and Contents also for Sale by Auction at a later date.

F. L. MERCER & CO.,

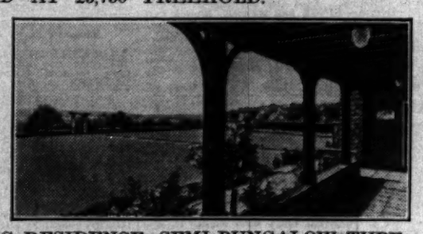
7, SACKVILLE-STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1. 'PHONE: REGENT 6773.

WITH QUALITIES CHARMING AND UNIQUE.

A REALLY CHOICE SITUATION BETWEEN EAST GRINSTEAD AND FOREST ROW.

DELIGHTFUL VIEWS OVER THE ASHDOWN FOREST. 400FT. UP. SANDY SOIL. SOUTH ASPECT.

COST OVER £6,000. OFFERED AT £3,750 FREEHOLD.



BEAUTIFULLY-APPOINTED, LABOUR-SAVING RESIDENCE, SEMI-BUNGALOW TYPE.

MOST TASTEFULLY DECORATED THROUGHOUT; OPEN FIREPLACES; ROOMS ARTISTICALLY PANELLED; EXCELLENTLY PLANNED ON TWO FLOORS.

LOUNGE HALL WITH OAK STAIRCASE; THREE CHARMING RECEPTION ROOMS; SEVEN BED ROOMS; THREE BATH ROOMS; SPLENDID DOMESTIC OFFICES WITH MAIDS' SITTING ROOM; ELECTRIC LIGHT; CENTRAL HEATING; CO.'S GAS AND WATER; MAIN DRAINAGE; GARAGE.

The residence is entirely screened from a quiet road and two miles from East Grinstead Station, whence London can be reached in less than an hour. It is a delightful drive by car from Town and the surrounding country is of a most attractive character. Several first-class golf courses within easy reach and excellent social amenities. There is a small gravelled forecourt and the entrance is reached through a handsome wrought-iron gate hung on brick piers. On the south side of the residence is a beautiful tiled loggia, 34ft. long, and the house was built to form two sides of a fascinating sunk Dutch garden rectangular in shape. Ornamental lawns, lovely lavender borders, well-stocked kitchen garden, &c.

PRICE FREEHOLD WITH TWO ACRES ONLY £3,750.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.

ILLUSTRATED PARTICULARS FROM F. L. MERCER AND CO., 7, SACKVILLE-STREET, W.1. TELE., REGENT 6773.

GUILDFORD AND HORSHAM

(Between).

AMIDST DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY WITH FINE VIEWS.

AN ATTRACTIVE LABOUR-SAVING HOUSE.

SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR EASY AND ECONOMICAL WORKING.

Built by a well-known architect in the old Surrey farmhouse style, and exceptionally well fitted throughout. In a good hunting locality, and convenient for golf links. Long drive approach. Three reception rooms, six or eight bed rooms (fitted basins). Company's electric light, gas and water. Central heating. Garage. Stabling. Nicely displayed gardens economical to maintain; tennis lawn, small orchard and meadowland.

8½ ACRES. FREEHOLD.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICE FOR QUICK SALE.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tele., Regent 6773.

SMALL SPORTING ESTATE

GLOS. AND WILTS. BORDERS, NEAR CIRENCESTER.

90 MINUTES' LONDON.

GENUINE OLD-WORLD RESIDENCE COMPLETELY RESTORED AND IN FIRST-RATE CONDITION. 300 FEET UP. GRAVEL SOIL. PLEASANT VIEWS.

Lounge hall, three reception rooms, ten bed rooms, three bath rooms, usual offices and maids' sitting room. Electric light. Modern drainage. Central heating. Excellent water supply. Fine range of outbuildings with ample stabling accommodation. Garage for three cars. Five cottages. Delightful gardens and grounds intersected by well stocked trout stream.

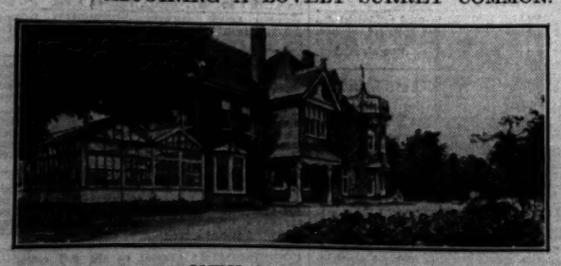
68 ACRES. FREEHOLD.

EARLY SALE IMPERATIVE. OWNER PURCHASED LARGER PROPERTY.

Illustrated particulars from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tele., Regent 6773.

AN UNEXAMPLED BARGAIN.

ADJOINING A LOVELY SURREY COMMON. 35 MINUTES LONDON.



SANDY SOIL.

CONVENIENT FOR HALF A DOZEN FIRST-CLASS GOLF COURSES.

A PERFECTLY APPOINTED MODERN RESIDENCE WITH A MOST CHARMING INTERIOR.

Approached by a private road, and one mile from main line station. Beautifully decorated and having everything in the manner of up-to-date improvements. Central heating with radiators in every room. "Electrolux" refrigerating plant; independent hot water service; Company's Electric Light and Water; Main Drainage; elegant lounge hall, three large reception rooms, eight or nine bed rooms, two tiled bath rooms. Garage for two cars with chauffeur's room (fitted with radiator and wash basin). Lovely matured Gardens, with tennis courts, rosery, &c., surrounded by trees. Over £1,000 has been spent on the grounds alone. The area is nearly an acre-and-a-half and they are economical to maintain.

ONLY £4,500 FREEHOLD. ACTUALLY COST OVER £7,500.

A HOME WITH MANY FASCINATING FEATURES. FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICIAL PRICE.

ILLUSTRATED PARTICULARS FROM F. L. MERCER AND CO., 7, SACKVILLE-STREET, W.1. TELE., REGENT 6773.

'Phone: Grosvenor 1267 and 1582.

CONSTABLE & MAUDE,

HEAD OFFICE: 2, MOUNT-STREET, LONDON, W.1.

BRANCHES: SHREWSBURY, HENDON, AND STOW-ON-THE-WOLD.

Telegrams: Audconstan, Audley, London.

SALE ON WEDNESDAY NEXT.

LOVELY POSITION. ASHDOWN FOREST.

LYE GREEN HOUSE, WITHYHAM.

Commanding fine views. Charming RESIDENCE beautifully appointed throughout, recently entirely redecorated, on two floors.

Hall, three reception, eight or nine bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms.

Every modern convenience, central heating, electric light, constant hot water. Garage (chauffeur's flat over). Gardener's cottage.

UNUSUALLY LOVELY GARDENS of old-world type. Chain of ponds, unique rock and water garden, about

FOUR ACRES.

For SALE Privately, or by AUCTION on Wednesday, 22nd October, at the London Auction Mart, E.C.4.

Solicitors:—Messrs. FIELD, ROSCOE and Co., 36, Lincoln's Inn-fields.

Sole Agents:—Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

BEAUTIFULLY PLACED, 300 FEET UP.

ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF EAST GRINSTEAD.

ABOUT 1½ MILES FROM THE STATION.

The perfectly appointed Freehold,

MILLFIELD,

EAST GRINSTEAD,

approached by double drive, and containing hall, three reception rooms, five bath rooms, 10 bed and dressing rooms, and usual offices. Cottage. Garage with room over.

Electric light, main water and drainage, central heating, constant hot water. Telephone.

Most charming gardens with tennis and other lawns, hard court, rose garden with paved walks, herbaceous border, fruit and vegetable garden, having an area with the paddock of about 7½ acres.

WITHIN EASY REACH OF THE ROYAL ASHDOWN FOREST GOLF COURSES.

Vacant Possession on Completion.

For SALE Privately, or by AUCTION on the 5th November next.

Full details from the Auctioneers, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY.

IN THE OCCUPATION OF THE SAME FAMILY FOR 400 YEARS.

SHROPSHIRE-HEREFORD BORDERS.

In one of the most beautiful districts, occupying a lovely position.

Fascinating XVTH CENTURY RESIDENCE rich in historical associations.

Lounge hall, music and three other reception rooms, 13 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms; every modern convenience.

Unique Linenfold and Tudor panelling.

WONDERFUL PLEASURE GROUNDS

rank amongst the finest in the country, although inexpensive to maintain. Centuries old yews, sunk garden, spreading lawns, rose garden.

Two farms, three cottages, stabling, garages.

Total area about

300 ACRES.

Shooting over 3,000 acres available. Fishing. Hunting. Golf.

FREEHOLD FOR SALE AT LOW PRICE.

Apply for full details to CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, London, W.1, or 42, Castle-street, Shrewsbury.

SALE WEDNESDAY NEXT.

LIMPSFIELD COMMON. SANDY SOIL.

GRAND SOUTH VIEWS.

Oxted Station one mile. London 50 minutes.

HOME PLACE, LIMPSFIELD.

One of the most beautiful Houses in the Home Counties. Superbly placed on a Southern slope and magnificently fitted throughout, containing

Oak panelled lounge hall and three oak panelled reception rooms, sun lounge, Charles II. oak staircase, 14 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, and excellent offices. Every modern convenience and comfort. Capital stabling, garages and farm buildings. Three cottages.

DELIGHTFUL PLEASURE GARDENS, including hard and grass tennis courts, clipped yews, pergola, kitchen and fruit gardens, and pastureland, in all about

18 ACRES.

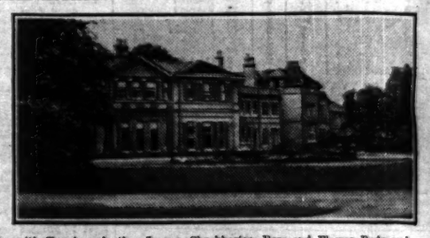
For SALE by AUCTION on Wednesday, 22nd October, 1930, at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4, at 2.30 p.m.

Sole Agents: Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

2½ miles from the Town, and 3 miles from Newark Station.

FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL ESTATE. BALDERTON HALL.



Charmingly situated in the centre of the Estate surrounded by well-timbered park, and approached by drive with Lodge, the Residence, PERFECTLY APPOINTED, contains outer and inner halls, billiard or music room, four reception rooms, four bath rooms, 18 bed and dressing rooms, and modern well-fitted offices.

Electric Light. Main Water. Central Heating. Constant Hot Water. Telephone.

Stabling. Garage. Farm Buildings. Two Cottages.

Most attractive Pleasure Grounds, with Tennis and other Lawns, Shrubberies, Rose and Flower Beds and Borders, walled Fruit and Vegetable Garden, with Glasshouses. Including the Park, Pasture, some Arable and Woodlands, the area is about:

250 ACRES.

HUNTING WITH THE BELVOIR HOUNDS.

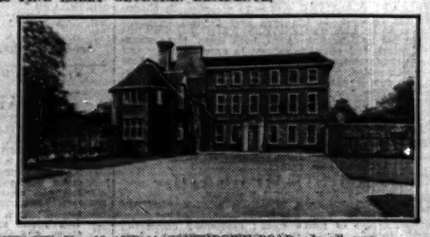
For SALE.—Full details from the Sole Agents, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

HERTFORDSHIRE

"WELCOMBE," HARPENDEN.

Two minutes from Station. Express service to London in under 40 minutes.

THIS FINE EARLY GEORGIAN RESIDENCE,



approached by a courtyard, is beautifully fitted throughout. Lounge and inner halls, billiard and four reception rooms, 14 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, excellent offices. All Modern Conveniences.

Excellent garages and stabling. Two capital cottages. Beautifully timbered gardens, comprising lovely old lawns for tennis, kitchen garden, orchard and meadowland with

VALUABLE ROAD FRONTAGES, Nos. 12 AND 14, SOUTHDOWN ROAD. In all over

12 ACRES.

For SALE Privately, or by AUCTION later. Solicitors: Messrs. CARTWRIGHT, CUNNINGHAM, HASELGROVE & Co., 4, Paternoster-square, E.C.4; Joint Auctioneers: Messrs. GRAY, PHILLIPS and Co., Harpenden, and CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

By instructions from the Receiver.

"PARNHAM," BEAMINSTER, DORSET.

6½ miles from Crewkerne, 5½ miles Bridport.

IMPORTANT SALE OF CHOICE ANTIQUE AND MODERN

FURNITURE,

comprising some Rare Old Pieces of the Jacobean, Tudor, Chippendale, Queen Anne Periods.

THE APPOINTMENTS OF ABOUT 36 BED ROOMS.

VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS AND PASTELS.

GRAND AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

FULL-SIZE BILLIARD TABLE.

A COLLECTION OF OLD SPORTING AND OTHER PRINTS.

OLD PORCELAIN.

And Household Effects,

which Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE will SELL by AUCTION on the premises on Monday, November 3rd and four following days, at 12 o'clock precisely each day. May be viewed on Friday and Saturday, October 31st and November 1st, 1930, from 10 o'clock till 4, and catalogues, 1s. each, obtained from the Auctioneers' offices, 2, Mount-street, London, W.1.

TAUNTON VALE.

PRICE £3,000.

Two miles from main line station and 11 miles from Taunton.

Attractive stone-built RESIDENCE on outskirts of a village, enjoying lovely views, entrance hall, three reception, and eight bed rooms, bath room, complete offices.

All modern conveniences.

Garages, Stabling and Cottage.

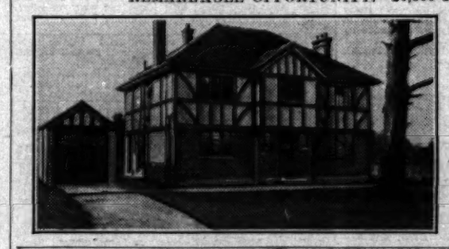
Delightful gardens and grounds.

ABOUT FOUR ACRES.

Sole Agents, Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

BUCKS. LONDON ONLY 20 MINUTES.

REMARKABLE OPPORTUNITY. £1,800 FREEHOLD.



Excellent modern House, well fitted and beautifully placed in delightful parklike and rural surroundings

IDEAL FOR A BUSINESS MAN.

Hall, two reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath room, and labour-saving offices. All modern conveniences. Garage.

About Half-an-Acre.

Overlooking parklands.

Close to shops and station.

Sole Agents,

Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

The Property of Mrs. Elinor Glyn.

WOLSEY'S SPRING, KINGSTON-HILL, SURREY.

SALE OF THE IMPORTANT FRENCH AND ENGLISH ANTIQUE FURNISHINGS, including examples of the

LOUIS XIV., LOUIS XV., and LOUIS XVI., CHIPPENDALE, SHERATON PERIODS.

Being the whole of the Valuable Contents, which Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE will SELL, by AUCTION, on the Premises, on Tuesday and Wednesday, October 21st and 22nd, 1930, at 12 o'clock precisely each day. View day preceding.—Catalogues of the Auctioneers, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

OWNER GOING ABROAD.

25 ACRES PARKLAND,

WITH LONG FRONTAGES.

IN A FAVOURITE PART OF SURREY,

only 18 miles from London.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD

PRACTICALLY WITHOUT RESTRICTIONS AT A VERY MODERATE FIGURE.

Owner's Agents, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

By instructions from Edgar Watts, Esq.

The VALUABLE ANTIQUE CONTENTS of

"EASTWOOD PARK," FALFIELD.

13 miles from Bristol, 20 miles Bath.

FINE ANTIQUE ENGLISH FURNITURE including EXAMPLES of the

HEPPLEWHITE, CHIPPENDALE, SHERATON, QUEEN ANNE, MARQUETERIE, JACOBEAN, TUDOR and STUART PERIODS.

A 40 H.P. LANCHESTER LIMOUSINE and HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS.

Joint Auctioneers:—Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, and Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD and Co., who will SELL the above by AUCTION on the Premises on Tuesday, the 28th October, and three following days, at 12 o'clock each day. May be viewed on Saturday and Monday, the 25th and 27th October, and illustrated catalogues, 1s. each, obtained from Messrs. CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1, and from Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 23, Berkeley-square, W.1.

ABSOLUTE BARGAIN.

£3,900, OPEN TO OFFER.

East Grinstead (Near).

Modern Queen Anne Residence on southern slope, commanding fine views, containing hall, south loggia, three reception, two bath, 11 bed and dressing rooms, with capital offices.

Stabling, garage, chauffeur's flat. Leasehold.

Delightful gardens with rough pasture, in all about

SIX ACRES.

Pastureland adjoining can be purchased.

Full details from Sole Agents, CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, W.1.

FARMS AND NURSERIES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

EASTBOURNE (12 miles).—SMALL PLEASURE FARM: comfortable RESIDENCE; two reception, four bed, bath; electric light, modern drainage, capital outbuildings; 14 ACRES all grass. To be SOLD by AUCTION, October 29.—ROSS and DENNIS, Auctioneers, Eastbourne.

KENT, five minutes main line station, 46 miles London.—Valuable FREEHOLD NURSERY with five large greenhouses, well stocked, large packing shed, nursery, and land 1½ ACRE; company's water; good site for house, or house available near. AUCTION for Executors, October 21st.—GEERING and COLYER, Ashford, Kent.

SALES BY AUCTION

4 lines 9s. (minimum)

RUSHWORTH & BROWN,

Auctioneers, Chartered Surveyors, and Valuers, 22, SAVILE-ROW, REGENT-STREET, W.1.

SALE by AUCTION at Winchester House, E.C.2, on Wednesday, 22nd October, 1930.

Mrs. Adelaide Cook's Estate.

NEW BOND-STREET.—FREEHOLD BUSINESS PREMISES, No. 6, Clifford-street, W.1, comprising a fine Georgian house with grand staircase and a modern building of Workrooms with self-contained Flat, &c., immediately in rear. No. 11, Coach and Horses-yard. Having two frontages of about 35ft. each, a depth of about 114ft., and covering an area of about 4,000ft. super. Vacant possession of the entire premises on completion.

Solicitors: Messrs. Vallance and Vallance, 20, Essex-street, Strand, W.C.2.

On behalf of the Crown.

HAMMERSMITH.—FREEHOLD BUSINESS PREMISES, No. 52, Greyhound-road, W.6.—Portions let and producing about £53 per annum. Vacant possession of Ground Floor and part Basement.

HERNE HILL.—A two storey RESIDENCE, No. 119, Herne Hill-road, S.E.24, containing five rooms, bath room, &c. Lease 75 years. Ground-rent £7 10s. Vacant possession.

Solicitor: The Treasury Solicitor, Storeys-gate, S.W.1.

MESSRS. JOHN G. DEAN & CO.

will SELL, by AUCTION, at the Mart, E.C., on THURSDAY, 23rd inst.,

ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENTS.

123 and 125, RAVENSLEA-ROAD, Balham. Close station, excellent district. Producing £108 18s. per annum. VACANT POSSESSION.

12, SOUTHDEAN-GARDENS, WIMBLEDON PARK. Close station. FREEHOLD, Villa Residence backing on to Park.

LOW RESERVE. FREEHOLD INVESTMENT. SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE and MODERN VILLA RESIDENCE, 10 and 12, Cloudesdale-road, Balham, let at low rentals, together producing £85 per annum.

Further particulars and conditions of sale of the Auctioneers' Offices, 139, St. James's-road, Wandsworth Common, S.W.17, and 196, High-road, Balham, S.W.12.

AUCTION SALE ROOMS

HAMPTON & SONS,

ST. JAMES' ESTATE ROOMS, 20, ST. JAMES' SQUARE, S.W.1.

Sales of Estates, Town and Country Houses, Commercial and Investment Properties. Held every Tuesday.

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HARRODS, LTD., S.W.1.

AUCTIONS of TOWN and COUNTRY PROPERTIES throughout the year.

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GODDARD & SMITH

HOLD WEEKLY SALES BY AUCTION OF ALL CLASSES OF FREEHOLD AND LEASEHOLD PROPERTY IN THEIR ESTATE AUCTION HALL, at their head offices,

22, KING-STREET,

St. James', S.W.1.

WILLIAM WILLETT, LTD.,

ESTATE AUCTION ROOMS.

THE WILLETT BUILDINGS, SLOANE-SQUARE.

Sales of Town and Country Houses and Estates held periodically.

'Phone: Sloane 8141.

ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, &c.

HARRODS' AUCTION GALLERIES, S.W.

Open for the reception of antique and high-class modern furniture, silver, jewels, plate, oil paintings, engravings, china, porcelain, books, and Works of Art. Settlement within ten days. Sales throughout the year. HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

TELEPHONE: WELBECK 4583

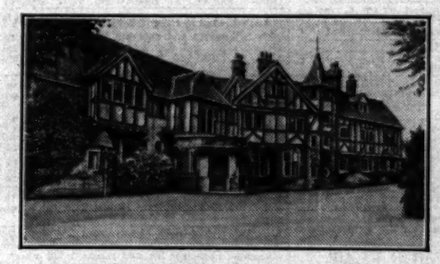
WELLESLEY-SMITH,

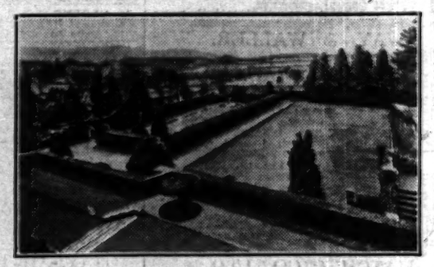
94, BAKER-STREET, W.1.

TELEPHONE: WELBECK 4583

UNQUESTIONABLY THE MOST EXQUISITELY FITTED HOUSE OF ITS SIZE IN THE MARKET.

COST WELL OVER £30,000. TO-DAY'S PRICE £9,500!





A GORGEOUS SITUATION 700 FEET UP IN THE BEST PART OF FAVOURITE SUSSEX WITH PANORAMIC VIEWS OF INDESCRIBABLE BEAUTY.

This delightful home built in the modern Elizabethan style embodies every refinement of the present age, coupled with most tasteful decoration, including panelled rooms, beautiful fireplaces, &c., in fact

A SMALL FORTUNE HAS BEEN LAVISHED UPON IT TO OBTAIN PERFECTION.

It is not overburdened with accommodation and good planning allows economic upkeep. Oak-panelled lounge hall, three handsome reception rooms, billiard or dance room, loggia, model offices, 12 bed rooms, three dressing rooms, four bath rooms (the principal one cost £1,000).

ELECTRIC LIGHT. CENTRAL HEATING. HOT AND COLD WATER IN BED ROOMS. CONSTANT HOT WATER. COMPANY'S WATER. MAIN DRAINAGE.

GARAGE FOR FOUR CARS. TWO CAPITAL COTTAGES. SMALL FARMERY.

The gardens fascinate all who see them, with hard and grass courts, terraces, together with several novel features. Pasture land about

18 ACRES FREEHOLD.

An excellent golf course and hundreds of acres of glorious commons almost adjoin with wonderful riding facilities.

A RARE AND GENUINE SACRIFICE IN TO-DAY'S RAPIDLY RISING MARKET.

Highly recommended from intimate knowledge by Mr. WELLESLEY-SMITH. Particulars and view permits from his Estate Office, 94, Baker-street, London, W.1. Telephone, Welbeck 4583.

Kens. 1490. Telegrams: "Estate, c/o Harrods, London."

HARRODS ESTATE OFFICES

Surrey Office: West Byfleet.

LIMPSFIELD COMMON AND TANDRIDGE GOLF.

CHARMING 15TH-CENTURY HOUSE

TO BE LET FURNISHED

until April, 1931. A wealth of oak beams and antiques; two large reception, five bed rooms, two bath rooms, usual offices. Modern drainage; electric light; company's water; central heating; garage; charming pleasure gardens, lawns, orchard, kitchen garden, in all about 1½ acre.

LOW RENT TO CAREFUL TENANT.

Inspected and recommended by the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

GENUINE OPPORTUNITY FOR THE DISCRIMINATING BUYER.

ON THE SURREY HILLS.

500ft. above sea level, commanding delightful, extensive, uninterrupted views.

"UPLANDS," KENLEY.

30 minutes from Town. Secluded position. Easily-worked FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, in faultless order; lounge hall, cloak room, three reception, billiard room, loggia, eight bed and dressing rooms, two bed rooms, complete offices; electric light, independent hot water supply; fine garage; delightful inexpensive garden, full-size tennis lawn, herbaceous borders, two kitchen gardens, orchard, and copse, about

2 ACRES.

For SALE by Private Treaty at a nominal figure if unsold Auction October 21 next. HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

CARSHALTON.

MOST DESIRABLE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE situate in a quiet high-class road, convenient for station with frequent electric service to Town. Hall, three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, bath room, and compact offices; companies' gas and water, main drains; electricity available; beautiful matured and shady garden with tennis lawn, in all ABOUT HALF-AN-ACRE.

MUCH REDUCED PRICE.

Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

WEST SUSSEX.

In a favourite part near Paiborough.

AN ARTISTIC COUNTRY COTTAGE, built in the old Sussex style, with the accommodation on two floors, comprising hall, two reception, four bed rooms, bath room, and offices; electric light; double garage.

GROUNDS OF THREE ACRES, comprising bracken, pine, and heather land.

FREEHOLD £2,600.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BEAUTIFUL COOMBE WARREN

DISTRICT.

Charming position away from traffic noise and dust; pleasing views; almost adjacent to Coombe Hill and Coombe Wood Golf Courses.

Exceedingly Attractive MODERN RESIDENCE; two floors only; in splendid order throughout. Hall, three reception, seven bed rooms (two fitted lavatory basins, hot and cold), two dressing rooms, two bath rooms, usual offices; all modern conveniences.

Delightful gardens, well matured and displayed, grass and hard tennis courts, sunken garden, lawn, rose and flower beds, fruit and shady trees, &c.

Large garage; in all

ABOUT 1½ ACRE.

FOR SALE, FREEHOLD, OR TO BE LET FURNISHED ON REASONABLE TERMS.

Inspected and highly recommended by the Agents,

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

HERTS & ESSEX BORDERS.

In the Favourite Roydon District.

Exceedingly fine FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; entrance hall, three reception, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room, complete offices; electric light; excellent water; garage for two cars, several useful outbuildings.

Well-laid-out Pleasure Grounds,

with holly and yew hedges, turf tennis court; walled kitchen garden, orchard, and pasture land,

IN ALL EIGHT ACRES.

PRICE £4,500 FOR QUICK SALE.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

JERSEY.

Picked position, with fine views of St. Aubin's Bay.

TO BE LET FURNISHED FOR THE WINTER OR LONGER.

A PICTURESQUE MODERN RESIDENCE, containing three reception, four best bed rooms, maid's bed room, three bath rooms; electric light, main drainage; garage.

Pretty garden with terrace. South aspect.

LOW RENTAL TO CAREFUL TENANT.

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